Mongkong Telegraph. (ESTABLISHED 1861.)

JAPAN

NEW SERIES No 5216

晚八初月六年二十三緒光

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1906.

六拜禮

Freight Steamers.

數八十月七英港香

untimations.

(MITSUI & Co.)

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STRIET.

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New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombav, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Usaka, Kobe, Muidzuru, Kure, Shimonosoki, Mojr, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Susebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUL" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

Kailways; Principal Kailway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' ex-

Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained

by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommen-

perience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My

Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals,

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Impenal Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura,

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO, LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10, CENTS.

COALS.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 ibs. net \$2.80 per Bag

ex Factory.

[510] Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Banks.

I ONGKONG AND SHANGHAI Y Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. RESERVE FUND. Sterling Reserve......\$10,000,000 \$ \$19,500,000 Silver Reserve\$ 9,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS. \$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman. G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

R. Shewan, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson | N. A. Siebs, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq. D. M. Nissim, Esq. | H. E. Tomkins, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq. ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong-H. E. R. HUNTER. ACTING MANAGER: Shangnai-W ADAMS ORAM. LONDON BANKERS -- LONDON AND COUNTS BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONG CONG-INTEREST ALLOW! On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent

per Annam on the daily balance. ON FIXED DI POSITS of For Jaconths, 21 per Cent. Jer Aunum For 5 months, 31 per Cent' per synthem For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Amnum. · H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Businessofthe above, Bank is conducted L by the HUNGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may to obtained on application... INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 1.

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their optibalances of Moool more to the Hongkong An-SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXE. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the Hongkong and Shangi

HANKING CORPORATION. H. E. R. BUNTER, Acting Chief Manager Hongkong, 30th May, 1902.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. BRANCHES:

Hankow Calcutta Singapore Tientsin Tsinaniu l'cking Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

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Messis, N. M. Rothschild & Sons. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be . learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. HUGO SUTER,

Manager. Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. NÉDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ. . (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824. PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office -- AMSTERDAM. Head Agency-BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: -Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasocrocan, Tjulatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Telok-semawe (Acheen), Bandjermasio.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Coloin bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% perannum on daily balances. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum, do. 31% do.

L. ENGEL,

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

CAPITAL UNCALLED.....

LUNDON

RESERVE FUND SPECIAL RESERVE FUND " Head Office:-YOKOHAMA.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Branches and Agencies. HONOLULU. TUKIO. SHANGHAL. * NAGASAKI NEWCHWANG. LYUNS. MUKDEN. SAN FRANCISCO. PORT ARTHUR. ТОМВАУ CHEFOU: TIENTSIN DALNY. PEKING. TIE-LING. KOBE.

NEW. YORK. LONDON BANKERS; THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD. ...

OSAKA.

H NGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Augum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent,

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Bongkong, 14th May, 1906. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. NUORTORATID BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT [22] ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per minum on the Daily Balances.

1) n Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent, T. P. COCHRANE Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED.......GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUNDGOLD[\$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK,

"LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

----LONDON-RANKERSL NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF. ENGLAND, LIMITED, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

1 HE Corporation transacts every Descrip-I tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 41 per cent per annum,

H. PINCKNEY, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1905; LIONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,

IN LIQUIDATION. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to . 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11,15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9,30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. collection Bills, of Exchange, issues. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. - SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Vocux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. Liquidators. Hongkong, 11th July, 1905

DENTAL SURGEON.

DE PERINDORGE. DIPLOMA: PARIS:

Latest Improvements Including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS, Pedder Street. Hongkong, 1st June, 1906,

Husurance.

NORTH NGERMA FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIRMSSEN & Co. Hongkong a8th May, 1895.

Mails.

ORIENTAL "AND PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STHAMERS. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SARDINIA About 1st ? Freight and SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO-C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. August 5 Passage. LOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.....

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Franckong, 28th July, 1966

About 5th ? Freight and

Untimations.

ARE NOW-SHOWING

SCOTT'S LINCOLN TWEED CAPS.

WATERPROOFS. RAINCOATS

SARATOGA CABIN

HOLDALLS. TRAVELLING RUGS. SUIT CASES. FITTED

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hangkang, 24th July, 1906



AQUARIUS Co.'s STONE GINGER BEER.

THE BEST GINGER BEER OBTAINABLE.

l'elephone

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1906.

HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

I AMITED. TO MACAO.

EXCURSIONS CHEAP

SATURDAY, the 28th instant,

THE Company's Steamship

"HEUNGSHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF at 2 P.M. according to schedule. Returning departure from Macao about 7 P.M.

Return Fare, 1st Class...... \$4.00 returning on Sunday 5.00 and Class, available to return on Sunday 2.00 OTHER RATES AS USUAL.

SUNDAY, the 29th instant.

Time of departure from Hongkong 9.30 AM. from DOUGLAS WHARF. from Macao 3 P.M.

A second departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7 P.M. CAPE WEISMANN will supply Luncheon and Refreshments. . MACHADO'S BAND will play Selections of Music. . Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for. ..

W. E. CLARKE, .. Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1906.

Potels.

dations which I have received from all sources.

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

in all kinds of

I APANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA

SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

· At Moder ite Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,

. Hongkong,

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE. Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1966

H. HAYNES, Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINDS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hangkong, and July, 1900.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA, ...

OCCIDENTAL

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

HOTEL.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELCIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

MANAGER.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

DOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

TOURISTS. WM FARMER, Proprietor

ORIENTAL HOTEL

MACAO FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid, view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, ... Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality. BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. For Terms, &c., apply to--THE MANAGER.

Macao, 16th October, 1906.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos, 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

L LEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMPORT OF PESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE

SPECIALITIES.

For terms, apply to-

THE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1906,

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS

(if required). ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

floor. TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the-MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO TO SCHAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

	TO TOTAL	***	.,,,,,,,,	- · · · · · · ·	•
s.s.	"HONAM,"2,363	tons		Japtain	H. D. Jones.
	"POWAN,"2,338				W. A. Valentine.
17	"FATSHAN,"2,260	19		11	R. D. Thomas.
	"HANKOW,"				C. V. Lloyd.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	HIZINGUAN # TOOT	٠			J. J. Lossius.

Departures from Honokona to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 F.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sun-

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Salpon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT, CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise

Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about Note:-During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at

Macao. See special Summer Time-table. Departures from Marao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 P.M., On Sundays about 3 P.M., (See special Express.)

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; an Heaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW-LINES

" "NANNING,"...... " C. Butchart. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at gliout 5.30 A.M.

FARES :- Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Cauton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50. Return \$27.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

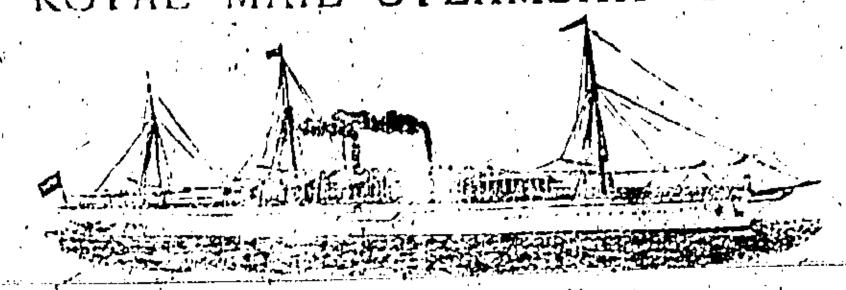
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted broughout by electricity. Meals charged extraction in

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGRONG, CANTON & MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LD.5 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ... Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial. 12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

Proposur Sail	PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).		
The state of the s	Tons	Leave-Hongkong	ARRIVE VANCOUVER		
REMODER OF OHINA !	6.000	WEDNESDAY, August 1	August 22		
dimagnitude ' .	A 47 E	WEDNESDAY, August &	Price 1 2 September 1 2		
ABSENDED OF DIDIS!	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 2:	zSeptember 12		
ALA PRITTINATA AT U	2.440	…MRDNF2DV7, acticion	it 2 ""Ochtemper sa		
A PARDODEC AR JADAN II	6.000	™ MKDN#2Dy t' ochremo.	er 19 ***October to		
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	MEDNEZDYA, October	3		

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG. HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INL IND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VIOTORIA, connecting at VAN OUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to All principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPROIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Nava, Milltary, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chin:

and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pler. 113 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1906.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAL,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R. "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...T. R. MEAD. "KWONG, TUNG"...1,238...H.W. WALKER THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong or Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every Week Days and on Sundays, at 7.30 V.M. evening (Saturday excepted). and returns from Macao at 2,30 P.M., as on Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.34

Wook Days. FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class. including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket BS : and Class, \$1 ; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

SUNDAYS ONLY. 1st Class-Single, \$1; with Cabin, \$2. 1st Class-Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3.

3rd Class-Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents. Steerage-20 cents each trip. All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1 at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8 A.M.

each Meal. First Class Passengers, who do not care to P.M. return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to | and Class single \$0.80, return 1.50 the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be

available for the following day. The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. Harbour Office, The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

Hong ong, 12nd June, 1906.

SAM WANG Co.

o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins. Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4 Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY, returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30 rst Class single Sr with cabin berth\$2.0 return \$2 3.00 Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each. The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front of the new Western Market, opposite the old SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West Hongkong, 13th July, 1906,

STEAM TO CANTON.

Captain

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

idails.

MORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORI SAID, MAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG: Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SODJECT TO ADI	<u> </u>
STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th September.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 21st'November.

WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship BAYERN, Captain Formes, with MAILS, PASSINGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 30th July, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 31st July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 31st July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Percels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Liven can be washed on board.

DOLOR MONEY EDOM HONGKONG

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY	FROM TIO	MAKONG	
	1st Class	and Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0, 0.	
Return'	91. 0, 0,	63. 0. 6.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. a, o.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. p. p.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ: VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	61. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	16. o. a.
Return	113. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68, 0, 0,	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. c. o.	49. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES, TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STRAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HRRBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. ! Cubinet to althration!

	(Subject to alteration).	r de la companya de
STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4,763,	TUESDAY, 21st August.
		TUESDAY, 18th September.
PRINZ SIGISMUND		
		and the second s

N TUESDAY, the 21st day of August, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

2.00 £27.15
2.00 £27.15
·
4 £36
9.10 £41.10
52.5 £44.5
70.00 \$1.20,
70.00 \$120.
KONG:
,

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA...... 96, o. o.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via san Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

BAILINGS OUTWARDS.

AUSTRALIAN

STEAMERS. FOR YOKOHAMA & KOBEWILLEHAD *WEDNESDAY, 1st August. BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ'EITEL FRIEDRICH.WEDNESDAY, 1st August. KOBE & YOKOHAMA J SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SACHSENWEDNESDAY, 15th August.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA * Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG. P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON TO BREMEN TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG 65. O. D. TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR

NORDDEUTSCHER

Por further Particulars, apply to

Hangkong, agth July, 1906.

Antimations.

MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO.,

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside. 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blooks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always; at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favo rably lith that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts,

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

'MINIMAX"

EXTINGUISHER. FIRE

MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGI ANTWERP. &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. AUTOMATIC. NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.

Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. SIMPLEST HANDLING. Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lad

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. "Hangkang, toth-May, 1905.



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANT 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Lenses Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. BHANGHAL, CALCUTTA. 566, Nanking Road. 59, Bentinck Street. 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES,

S.S. "TAK HING."

CAILS every SUNDAY, TURSDAY, and THURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN'UL"

SAILING TWICE A WERK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshut, Shuthing, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges. and beautiful scenery of the West River.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Acco amodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. ACENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG,

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

CHINA-JAPAN

REGISTROSS

REGIS JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA PORTS	First half August
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half July.	JAPA" PORTS	First half August
ТЈІМАНІ	JAVA	Second half	JAPAN PORTS	Second half August
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half	JAVA PORTS	Second half . August

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, amply to THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

GENERAL FURNISHERS, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS Hongkong, China,

ADDISON'S

PATENT

PORTABLE

and Japan.

SANITARY

Hermetically Sealed. Specially adapted for hot climates.

The ACME of CLEANLINESS.

Stocked in

Four Qualities.

No. 1.—Fitted with Mahogany Polished Top, Nickel-Silver Fittings, and White Enamelled Pail.

Price \$21.50.

No. 2.—Fitted with Mahogany Polished Top, Brass Fittings, and White Enamelled Pail. Price \$18.50.

No. 3.—Fitted with Stained Walnut and Brush Polished Hardwood Top, Brass Fittings and White Bath Enamelled Pail. Price \$14.75.

Mahogany 1906. No. 5.—Fitted Stained and Brush Polished Hardwood Top, Brass Fittings | August, both days inclusive. and Electro-Galvanized Pail, very serviceable and acid reeleting.

Price \$14.50.

Wm. POWELL, Ld., Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1906.

kutimatious.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO., 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S. "

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS. SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID). HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA SERONGS.

MANDARIN COATS, COTTON

SILK LACE SCARES AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited. Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS | Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA OKDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Bongkong, on TUESDAY; the 31st day of July, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the following Resolutions which were assed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on Saturday, the 14th day of luly, 1906, pursuant to the Order dated the 28th day of March, 1906, made by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Original Jurisdiction in Action No. 371 of 1925, will be submitted fo confirmation as Special Resolutions:-

1. That the Special Resolution being the Fourth in Number passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of this Company held on the 3rd and 20th days of June, 1905, respectively, together with all Agreements entered into thereunder and particularly the Agreement in writing bearing date the 18th day, of October, 1905, made between this Company and its Liquidators (John D. Humphreys & Son) of the one part and the Peak Tramways Company, Limited, of the other part be and the same are hereby reschided.

2. That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquiditors of the one part and the "Peak Tramways Company, Limited," of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant 10-Sections wol-and-202-of-the Companies Ordinance 1865 to enter into an Agreement with the said " Peak Trainways Comp y, Limited," in the terms of the said L aft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification as they may think expedient.

Dated (6th July, 1906. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE. HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Direc-tors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY; 20th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. 1. ROSE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 26th July, 1906.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE.

N accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1906, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share. DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained

on application at the Office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 2nd August. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, MONDAY,

the 30th July, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising: DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION

DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, OVER-MANTELS, BOOK-CASES, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, MIRRORS, DOUBLE TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with GLASS, CAR-PETS, PICTURES, SHANGHAI BATHS,

A number of LAW BOOKS, One CASH REGISTER, One TYPEWRITER, Two THREADLE SEWING MACHINES, One GRAND PIANO by Collard & Collard, London, One COTTAGE PIANO by John Broadwood & Sons, London, One Large IRON SAFE (German make),

100,000 EGYPTIAN and INDIAN CIGARETTES. TERMS:—As üsual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneen.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1006

To Let.

TO LET. LT OUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD Rooms with necessary Rathrooms and EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Ver

Low Rent. GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILI

Apply to-PERCY SMITH & SETH. Accountants and Auditors, &c. . 5, Queen's Road Central. Congkong, 24th July, 1906

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

TO LET.

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. HOTEL MANSIONS.

TO COMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.

.THE SECRETARY, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th July, 1906.

SHAMEEN, CANTON. TO LET.

NIO. 2, WEST END TERRACE. coming fired of hearing the changes rung on Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. CTTAYTOR, THE PEAK. Immediate Possession. OFFICES in King's Building and YORK BUILDING. CODOWNS on PRAYA EAST

A HOUSE in CLIPTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. FLATS in Moreton Terrace.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LP. Genekane, ist June, 1906 - 1

TO LET. KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

TO LETS: No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and 2, OLD BAILEY. Apply to-

ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, and July, 1006.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.



NEYE, GLO-DES,&c.,&c., INCAN-GASOLINE LAMPS of all in stock.

LAMPS,

LIGHTS.

HARP

TAI KWONG CO., 109, Des Vœux Road Central. Hopgkong, 3rd July, 1906,

GIFTS OF ROSES.

gave you roses redder than sweet wine And sweeter scented than the lilied field, And, in them hidden, all that love of mine I needs must yield.

I pave you roses on our wedding-day, Pink-white and shy, as fragrant hopes new-born.

Upon your heart, all tremulous, they lay That wedding morn.

I give you roses whiter than the snow, Hay them on your sleeping breast, and pray That they may whisper and that you may know I love alway. -Pall Mall Gazette.

THE SHANGHAL BUNDER.

As our readers are aware there was an unaccountable but persistent rumour in town or discovered by accident; it was studied out, all day on Wednesday, writes the Shanghai on the solid principles of applied medical Times of 21st inst., to the effect that the well- science. It is palatable as honey and contains known coasting steamer Kingsing and come to all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure grief on a floating mine in the Gulf of Pechili. Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod The report has since, happily, been disposed of, livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of and shown to have been entirely baseless, but Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Mait and the circulation of such a story,-invested as it Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all with an air of authenticity which almost put the matter beyond the possibility of doubt,-is apt to set the reflective man speculating about the genesis and propose of that extraordinary species of lie, of which the story in question is, after all, a comparatively mild specimen, and which by its frequent occurrence here has given these Settlements a most unenviable distinction,-the Shanghai Bunder.

It may, perhaps, be that because the conditions under which foreigners reside here are so peculiar as to make it possible for almost any thing to happen, the inhabitants of these Settlements are perpetually on the alert for the occurrence of something startling,-a state of mind which may render them rather too prone to anticipate the event by putting premature lies into circulation about anything which occurs to them as likely, or possible, or proper tohappen; but from whatever cause arising, the fact remains that in the course of a morning's walk along the Bund a person with a moderately wide acquaintance, may hear more reports and rumours, which turn out subsequently to have no foun lation in fact 'whatever, than in a day's journey in any other place in the world. So notorious have these Settlements of ours become for fabrications of the nature, and so distinctive is the character of the untruth which [147] has its origin in Shanghai, that it has come to be called the Bunder,—the Shanghai Bunder.

Every phase of our life here is liable to produce it. Sometimes the crop is small and infrequent; in other seasons it is abundant and of such rapid recurrence that it becomes bewildering and fatiguing to keep tally of the harvest, as sit is gathered and distributed. At such times the only quality which saves the Bunder from becoming an ineffable nuisance and thing of unqualified evil is its amazing variety. The victim of deception is just on the point of beone patticular Bunder, when a fresh one, on quite a different subject, presents itself to his MENT-&-AGENCY-CO., LD., attention, and the mental exercise of tracing it [703] through its complicated ramifications becomes as stimulating as one of Sousa's marches. The Bunder, however, is not often productive of mischief, for the experienced resident recognises its true character directly he hears it; it is but seldom that it concerns itself with so grave a subject as the safety of a valuable steamer, and the precious lives and costly cargo, on board; and we may reasonably hope that it will be a long time ere an untruth like that of last Wednesday again becomes current in the Settlements.

FATHER VAUGHAN, S.J.

The following vivid pen-portrait of Father-Bernard Vaughan appeared some years ago in The Morning Leader, and was alterwards printed in "The Man in the Pulpit," the collection of studies of lamous preachers by Mr. James Douglas, which attracted much attention when they were published by Methuen in 1925: His face recalls Verestchagin's Napoleon. It is alive with sharp edges and keen curves. Sheer into the black biretta rises the highstraight forehead, cleft down the centre with a clear, vertical furrow. The alert eyebrows clutch the corners of the trenchant temples. The fiercely ardent eyes shoot arrows of attention at the people. The passionately moulded nose, with, its eagerly dilated nostrils, cuts the ait like a plunging prow. The ascetic lips are stronuously mobile, swiftly responding to all the nuances of emotion. The jaw and chin are squarely set, and the small, sensitive car is delicately poised on the symmetrical head-Such is the man to whom the Holy Father 4-LIGHT gave his own well-worn resary as a spiritual Victoria Cross for spiritual valor.

The sermon is simple, sensuous, passionate. Glowing eloquence poured hot from the heart No notes, no manuscript. Well-built withal. A noble edifice of emotion harmoniously balanced and richly decorated with spontaneous phrase. No taint or trace of the metaphysical microbe. No pulpit pedantry. Lyrically free from the disease of thought. Throughout it throbs with the poignant pathos of Christ and Christians crucified. It is a bacchanal of capturous agony and ecstatic anguish. . . . A gust of pity and descriptions terror thrills across the hushed congregation. There is a heavy silence, strained pause Then NAPHTHAOf the preacher throws himself into the breach the best kind made in our emotions. "What is Jesus to you? for GASO- Men and women, living in a city that reeks with the breath of sin, I remind you that you are Christians. Ob, my brethren, I implore you to go forth remembering this: Amor meus crucifixus est-my love is crucified!" And on this clamant note of beseeching adjuration, with a last, large compassionate [19] gesture of benediction, the prescher ends.

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the papers such aunouncements as this-concerning some medicine or other :- " If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."-Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout, the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out. was, in the clubs and hotels and all the places who have employed it in any of the diseases i where tales of the kind are usually narrated, is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hun-Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

NOTICE.

ARS. OLIVER, of the New Travellers Hotel, begs to notify the public that Mrs. KINGDOM is no longer in her employment since the 20th instant."

Hongkong, 27th July, 1906.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. electricity names, included lew of them really repleterand. It is comply weakness-a break alows as it were of they dal force that sustain the system. Voluntier what may be its causes flor they are almost number less the semptoms aromach the same? the more promulent being sleeplessness, sense of crostration or wearings, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone brabadutely essential in all such cares is increased vitality-vigout-VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proces that as night succeeds the day this may be more certa niv secured by a course of the celes brated life-revising tonic THERAPION No.3 than by any other known combination. So surely

as it is taken in accordance with the printed describing accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had a lately seemed worm-out, "used up," and valuebies. This wonderful restorative is purely veretable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of

desire or derangement, whose main features are trace of delility, that will not be speedly and permanently benefited by this never-fading feets positive escence, which is destined to east into exception everything this fail preceded it for this will despread and numerous lass of human adments. THERAPION is sold by the past throughout the world. Princin lingland 1 6 and 4 a. Prophasers should see that the word. The property of the letters on a red ground; alliand to the property and a red ground; alliand to the property and without which it is a forgery.

- Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

CITY OF PARIS, 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

CHEAP SALE

MILLINERY, &c., FOR ONE WEEK. Hongkong, 25th July, 1906,

DY a Young Lady a situation as TYPIST. Open for immediate engagement. Apply to -

WANTED.

C/o This Paper. Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when

all nature, cotospeak is a mencken by the scientific for the comfort and importures of man "Adence has indeed under giant strides during the past century, and among the "by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, porticulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and tellable Patent Medicines ever infreduced and has we indeed and been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known this rigine, and indeed by all those who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotic downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has like the famed phitoropher's stone been the object of search of some honeful generous minds; and far beyond the mere pow r - if such could ever have been discovered-of ter mining the baser metals into gold is surely the inting energies of the comfirmed rows in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the sul, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the propose of acquired or inherited discuse in all their protein forms as to leave notaint or trace behind. Such is The New French Remedy Therapion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little estentation and noise have been made. audificextensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into obliviou all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.
Therapior Day he obtained in England direct
from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c., not even excluding such remote districts as Central-Africa, the Piji Islands, St. Helens,&c.—Dismond Philis Adventisor KIMBERLEY

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkopg, China and Manile,

Untimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

NCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless). TA STUFFED OLIVES. SARDINGS (Buneless). AU"CITRON.

FISH PASTE FOR SANDWITCH.

PURBE DE FOIE GRAS Do.

Other Pic-nic size tips of PRESERVES. FRENCH BISCUITS." "HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES, STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &C.

GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other Vegetables.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILD-INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission, has

been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz.:-Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can

be made. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the administration of the

nforesaid Regulation. The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid

to the Undersigned. Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching. which he has been examined.

By Order, W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Secretary. Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

S.S. "LAISANG" GENERAL AVERAGE. A RRIVED Hongkong 8th December, 1905.

A from CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGA-PORE. On FIRE 29th November, 1905, between SINGAPORE and HONGKONG. ALL CLAIMS to be included in the above General Average must be forwarded to Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, General Managers, Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd., before 31st July, 1906, otherwise they will not

be recognised. / Hongkong, 16th July, 1906.

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

\$7.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

BOTTLED BY

IULES MERMAN & CIE, BORDEAUX.

Graves \$10.00 Per Dozen Quarts

Sauternes 10.00

Chateau d'Arche 20.00

Sauternes

BOTTLED BY

EMMEL, DESPUJOL FILS

BORDEAUX

Barsac \$14.00 Per Dozen Ouarts

Chateau Guiraud

BARRETTO & Co. Agents,

Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings. Queen's Road Central,

taken and one of 50 cents a month for each

Surely that is a mistake, unless the lessons

an unfair advantage to those who are not

desk every day. As previously noted, stud-

ents are required to deposit \$5 as a registra-

tion fee and pay class fees in addition. Now

it cannot be gainsaid that there are many

poor boys in Hongkong, Europeans and

Chinese alike, who would be only too glad

ever classes may suit him. All that is re-

quired is that the applicant should prove his

his fees. But perhaps that will come in

much consideration to the scheme. The

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Dr. G. H. Bateson

lones, A.M.I.C.E., are the members of the

Supervisory Committee, and Mr. W. H. Wil-

liams is the organising secretary. We trust

that all employers in the Colony will per-

sonally advise the youthful members of their

staff to attend these classes and that no op-

portunity will be lost to extend their scope

and efficiency. To allow these classes to

fail for want of support would be nothing

more or less than a city scandal.

Intimations.

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- D. is a VERY FINE LIQUEUR BRANDY which we guarantee cannot be matched at the price.

All the above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & CO.. TAMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 25th July, 1006.

II communications ratended for publication in a The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, ice Hones Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Phie-Mitor will-not undertake to be resismable !! any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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(The Mongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1906.

EVBNING CLASSES FOR HONGKONG:

Nearly twelve months ago, we commented on the action of the educational authorities in Shanghai in establishing evening continuation classes for the benefit of those who desired to increase their knowledge of literary and technical subjects. We had the temerity to suggest that the Government of Hongkong might be induced to follow the example of the northern Settlement, in order that the intelligent and studious youth of A very ambitious programme has been drawn the Colony, who had been compelled to relinquish their day studies, might have ar opportunity...of extending...their, .elementary education by attending evening classes. A a rule, to suggest innovations of such character is to cry in the wilderness; but fortunately Hongkong is blessed with a Governor at present who is keenly alive to the advantages of education and loses no occasion to point out its notentialities. For many months His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan has had the idea in mind, and when the school prize distributions were in flood in the early part of the year he seldom failed to refer to the proposed inauguration of evening continuation classes to be held under the auspices of the Government. The result of His Excellency's initiative and energylis now seen in the prospectus published in this week's Gazette. The evening continuation classes will begin on Wednes. day, 3rd October, and the subjects which will the taught should appeal to a wide section of the younger generation. There two weeks after the Chinese New Year will be three courses: commercial, engineer- and closing in the last week of ing, and science, and the classes and sub- May. That is to say, the entire winter spector steeled his heart against the howling jects to be taught are graded to meet the season will be devoted to evening continua. dervishes, and if human mature is to be requirements of the learner as well as the tion classes. The classes are open to all depended upon at all, laughed in his sleeve

advanced students. From a glance at the who are over 14 years of age irrespective of at the folly of the ricksha man, who had proposed work of the classes, it is clear that | nationality, but applicants under 17 years of if the student diligently pursues his studies | age must produce satisfactory references. he is bound at the end of three sessions to | Students attending the classes will be required have acquired a useful knowledge, of the lo pay a registration fee of \$5 on aclinissubjects for which he has entered. The sion. At the close of the year the whole of commercial section which will doubtless be the fee will be returned to any student largely attended by those who intend to fol- whose conduct and progress are reported as low a clerical career, or are already engaged. satisfactory by the class-master, if the mumin city offices, is admirably framed for the ber of his attendances equals 90 per cerat. of needs of those whose education is imperfect | the possible number of attendances in the classes that he has joined; half the fee will in the essentials. The industrious pupil has be returned if the number equals 75 per the choice of attending classes in shorthand, cent. No registration fee will be charged book keeping, commercial geography, comstudents who continue their course of study mercial arithmetic, modern languages for a second year. A fee of \$1 (French, German, Japanese and advanced month will be charged for the lirst class English), and letter-writing. There are many in Hongkong besides those who are additional class. In the engineering and compelled to work for a living who would science classes a deposit not exceeding \$3 derive immense benefits from a course of must be made by students who have instruction in two or more of these subjects. the use of any instruments or apparatus o Shorthand is put in the forefront, but shortvalue." This fee will be returned to the hand scarcely deserves that prominence. In the United Kingdom hundreds annually, student at the close of the year if the instruments and apparatus have received no damattend the opening classes in phonography and sedulously commit outlines to their age at his hands. It is also stated that the students will be required to do home lessons. memories, but the drudgery of learning shorthand quickly palls and the students drop off the end of the session to claim the reward of tice or a clerk who may be working all day their diligence. No applicant should be re- and into the night find time to write up his ceived as a pupil in the shorthand class unless | home lessons unless he steals his master's | that fact in mind. Nobody would have he is thoroughly grounded in English, and we time or denies himself all recreation? A given any attention to the civilian's story; might go farther and say that no pupil | student attending classes every night of the | the coolie would have mustered a crowd of should be admitted in the class until he has passed a fair examination in advanced Eng- which would in any way indicate his pro- escaped with a fine for attempting to delish. Shorthand is merely an auxiliary, not gress; he could not do himself justice, and fraud the poor coolie, instead of being an essential. It is amusing to hear people to suggest that unless his home lessons are charged also with assaulting the police and bewail the fact that they did not learn short- up to the mark he will be disqualified for a hand in their youth when every sentence prize is to discourage the plodding student they utter is punctuated with solecisms and who is chained to his daily toil and give sible and highly-intelligent police inspector marked by execrable grammar. Of course shorthand is a desirable accomplishment, compelled to grind their hearts away at especially in a clerk; but it does nothing to train the mind. It is a purely mechanical art. If pupils studied English in the first place, acquired a working knowledge of OLD LIQUEUR CUGNACL... 40.00 | commercial geography, and proved themselves reasonably proficient in commercial arithmetic, then let them take up shorthand, I to take advantage of these evening classes, for the study of that subject will prove in a but cannot find the money to pay fees. measure, a lesson in mnemonics. For Chi- Would it not be possible to establish scholarnese pupils, who have passed in English, ships for such boys so that they could inshorthand is specially to be recommended; crease their education? The system is combecause the placing of the vowels teaches | mon in Great Britain. The applicant is the recognised and proper pronunciation required to pass a competitive examination, of words which are not often used in and on doing so is allowed to attend whatordinary conversation. Nothing is more racking than to hear a presumably educated, man stumbling over common parents are unable to provide the money for words; the Latinist shudders when he hears a false quantity, but what cambe said of the Britisher, who blumlers like at bulli through his own language? Commercial geography will be illustrated by lantem views and expositions are to be given on such matters lency the Governor who has given so absent from the Colony. as the birth of cities, transport, distribution of population, the world's markets and trade routes, etc. There should be a large number attracted to the class in commercial arith mètic, for among the questions to be deale with under this heading are such braintwisters as Jocal currency, exchange problems, Chinese, Indian and Japanese money and weights, partnerships, commission and insurance, etc. . The teacher who seeks to inform the youthful mind of the causes which lead to the appreciation or depreciation of the dollar, and to explain the reason' why the Singapore dollar is at a premium, and subsidary coinage is rejected in Hong. kong has a task before him from which even the redoubtable W. J. Bryan might shrink. Mr. Balfour has confessed that on the subject of bi-metallism he is as a little child, and how the problems of exchange are to be expounded and explained without reference, to the monetary metals it is difficult to see. will certainly be interesting to scan the examination papers submitted by the students at the close of the session. The engineering course comprises practical mathematics, applied mechanics and mechanical drawing. up and no apprentice at any of the engineer-

ing yards in the Colony should fail to attend.

If only the Chinese foremen in the Govern-

ment yards could be induced to take up the

study of the classes in this section they

would benefit immensely, but it is to be

feared that their lack of education in

the three R's will exclude them from

under this section. Still, they could attend

the commercial section in the first

instance and work-their way up to the

technical class. If employers would only

encourage their assistants to improve their

mental equipment they would be conferring

a boon on the youths under their control,

besides helping to advance the interests of

the Colony. At the same time, they would

probably reap the benefits which flow from

the work of intelligent and educated juniors.

participating in the advantages offered

IN DEFENCE OF THE CIVILIAN

Whenever a civilian discovers a grievance he immediately assumes that the police are to blame and promptly decides that their presence in the city is more ornamental than useful. It is perfectly true that the police are occasionally far more interested in some coolies who are, passing an idle hour by playing the Chinese equivalent of pitch and toss than attending to more important affairs. There are those, probably, who would accuse the police of being responsible for the subsidiary coinage nuisance. But, after all, the police are very much in the hands of their' superiors and seldom encouraged to act absolutely on their own initiative." When they do the real character of the men appears, as was evidenced by the case in which Inspector Langley was prosecutor at the Magistracy to day. As a result of that case,. which is reported in another column, the ricksha-coolies will probably think twice in future before they victimise a civilian. The Inspector had just arrived from the New Territories, and being in plain clothes and apparently a stranger he appeared to be fair game, for the ricksha men. When they saw him leave the Hongkong Hotel they naturally thought that they had discovered a simple tourist, and one bolder than the rest pounced upon the Inspector with a demand for .80 cents. Now, a tourist or a newcomer to the Colony would probably have handed over a few cents to the There will be two sessions in the year, the coolie in order to get rid of his clamour and first beginning in the first week of October disturbance. No doubt the coolie reckoned and closing two weeks before the Chinese upon that, for not only did he yell and New Year; and the second commencing shout imprecations at the Inspector but he also induced others of the gang to join in the chords of abuse and calumny. The In-

originally demanded money for a ride which had never been taken. Inspector, Langley led his unsuspecting quarry right into the jaws of perdition, to wit a European constable, and the luckless wight was led to gaol to meditate over the inequalities of this world, where police inspectors look like civilians to the discomfiture of hard-working individuals like himself. When the case was called, it seemed, according to the report as if the Magistrate was unable to find any bye-law under which the coolie could be convicted. Given a copy of the statutes of the Colony, and a copy of the bye-laws, together with a glance at the terms of the ricksha licence, it is safe to say that any ordinary layman would quickly have found a section under which the coolie, who was nothing more or less than a thief foiled of his prey, could be dealt with. Inspector Langley prosecuted with an aptness illustration and suggestion which is seldom found in police court reports. He pointed out a fact which is only too true that, had it been a civilian who was the victim of the coolies importunity, he would probably have called an Indian or a Chinese policeman who would have believed the coolie and haled the unfortunate pay his fare. The police force might keep week could not possibly do home lessons "witnesses," and if the alleged fare had being drunk, he might have considered himself in luck. Fortunately, it was a senwho was baited and the coolie is the sufferer-No longer will he be able to swindle strängers for his licence has been cancelled, and it his example serves to deter other ricksha men from the old practice of "squeezing" the visitor he will not have lived in vain. Inspector Langley deserves the thanks of straightforward and common-sense statement of the pitfalls which await the civilian

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

at every point. 🕔 💉

THE names of Mr. L. G. Bird and Mr. A. Austin have been added to the list of authorize architects in the Colony.

THE departure from Douglas whatfof the s.s. 9.30 a.m. She returns from Macao at 3 p.m.

time. We earnestly trust that these evening classes will prove a success, not MR. David Wood has been appointed only for the sake of the pupils but director of the Widows and Orphans' Pension also as some recompense to His Excel- Fund in succession to Mr. E. C. L. Lewis,

IT is notified in the Gauette that His Excellency-the Governor-has been pleased-to-direct Wright, Mr. E. A. Irving and Mr. P. N. H. | that Monday, the 6th of August, being a Bank Holiday, shall be observed as a holiday by the Government departments.

> YEUNG Tsun (13), who was remarded recently for stealing a cash box containing one gold watch and a finger-ring, valued at \$138, and a promissory note worth \$500, was dealt with by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court yesterday. He was ordered to be birched and to be confined in gaol for three days.

NEWS from the New Territories which arrived in the Colony to-day is to the effect that the squall which swept this Colony on Thursday did considerable damage to the rice crop. The river rose several feet and flooded the paddy. fields; huge tree's were uprooted by the winds and blown yards away, while the heavy rains did not do any good to the mud huts, some of which are near collapsing.

THE local authorities have given instructions to the Chief Superintendent of Police, la înterview the head monk of the Mei Chow Temple, in the western subush , to discuss the subject of utilising a large piece of vacant land in front of the temple for the purpose of erecting a public market. The plan of this market is said to be similar to that of the Hongkong central market.-Canton Daily News.

THE body of a Chinese boy was seen floating in the harbour early this morning, and removed to the mortuary by the police. A Chinaman, who heard of the recovery of the body, attended at the morgue and identified the body as that of his son, who was drowned a few days ago during the squall. He said, on being questioned, that his son and himself were rowing for shelter when the squall struck the Colony. A strong wave swept his boy into the sea. He jumped into the water to save him, but the boy had already disappeared.

TO-DAY, was an extremely dull day, at the Magistracy. With the exception of a few opium cases and a few petty matters it was a day for gamblers. Fourteen men were arrested gambling at No. 44, Aberdeen Street, yesterday. The two leaders were fined \$15 each each and the remainder \$2 each. Eight men came from No. 51, Staunton Street, and they were ordered to pay similar fines, except in the case of one, who had a previous conviction, and he was mulcted in \$50. West Point came out first in the matter of fines. They had five men from 4, Torsien Street. The leader was fined \$25; another, who also was the covner of a previous record, \$20 and the others \$3 each. The New Territory (Cheong-chau) contributed six bostwomen for gambling on the foreshore They admitted the charge and paid 32 each.

HONGKONG SURPRISED.

A JAPANESE HINT TO SLEEPY DRONES.

Just as the cocks began to crow this morn-

ing, residents in the vicinity of Queen's Road

were awakened by a tremendous hubbub. At one moment it seemed as if an army was on the march through the city. The dull thuds of a big drum reverberated and re-echoed in the still air. The Hunghutzes were upon us, and trembling coolies hastily gathered their two pieces of ribbon and a hairpin, all their worldly possessions in fact, and started to run. Before they had time to lost a sleepy cigarettedealer's stall, the cannon-beats ceased, and the weirdest extermanling that has been heard for min'v a day startled the ear. It seemed as if the Inferno had been let loose Chinese amateur musician has a happy knack of giving excludiating agony when he is in the mond, but even he and his tribe slunk away in | Liaotung Peninsula. face of this masterpiece of discord. Then a steam-engine, or something resembling it, had an innings. It was a gross travesty of the real thing. By and by, when the excitement of the nervous and the comosity of the stolid had been aroused to fever plich, and all the balconies were crammed with half-naked, and in the case of the children absolutely naked, humanity, the modern morning marauders made their appearance. It was a band, and a Japanese band at that. Right bravely they stepped out, and victim to Court on a charge of refusing to swaggered; and strutted like peacocks on a frosty day. First came an imitation Wee Macgreegor-with "toorie" complete, Above, benothing could be seen of the drummer except the top of a diminutive cap and a waggling arm. Sometimes the arm made a violent swing only. to miss the drum altogether. Two successive swings of that sort would have swiped Hongkong into the middle of next week. The feat looks an" impossible one, but trust a Jap sounding whack on the head. The sound was every one in the community for his manly ed "hurroo" and "maskee" and 'give 'm time, and observed the occurrence, immediately championship of the civilian and his what for." They grew nasty, but the band stopped the vessel and turned her round and in which he had wrapped himself that he had never had the time to polish it. On one occasion there was a distinct groan heard from the interior of the instrument, but whether it was an echo of the people's applause or a dying effort on the part of the musical gladiator the world will never know. There was also a cornet in this great and glorious. Heungshan for Macao to-moirow is fixed at purply Oriental procession, a cornet made for show. It did its duty by doing nothing, to the intense delight of the spectators. It had evidently had an epileptic fit; foam oozed from the nozzle and left a track on the road as if a worn-out racer had passed. The cornetplayer gasped and puffed and rattled his finger-bones on the keys, supremely conten with himself. Then there was the gianthe had the flute of course. Most giants are born tired, and although the Japanese are ahead of people in most things, as everybody knows, this plant also had spells of lazi ness. He would blow for half a second and scare the wits out of all the cats in the neighbourhood. Pariah dogs rushed out of alleys to see this wonderful specimen of the feline tribe and ran back howling with terror. When the flute started the drum stopped and vice versa. Of course the drum, although, in the lead, had no idea where it was going. It

> THE fee for the bacteriological examination the Government Bacteriological Institute of. and report on, any chemical districctant will be \$25. The Covernment impose the condition that the report shall not be published or used as an advertisement without the permission in writing of the officer furnishing the report having been previously obtained.

saved the drum from extinction in a gutter-

puddle by a smart crack over its head. That

was the band. A host of ragamuffins had

been pressed into service to carry banners

with many strange devices. All the Chinese

coolies said they could easily read the devices,

but when asked to interpret they replied that

the words could not be translated into English

Which is unfortunate. There were blue, red

and green banners; there were binners of white

and banners of all the colours in the rainbow.

Some of the banner "norn" thought their duty

was to twirl their trophy a fast as possible, so

that the quickness of the hand might deceive

the eye. It was a magnificent spectacle and

would be very stimulating if anybody knew

what it was all about. It certainly got people

out of bed in a hurry. One or two were heard

to inquire whether it was 6 am. or 6 p.m.

Probably other districts will have a visit at five

minutes past midnight this morning. If so,

Queen's Road residents will wish them joy.

THE following proclamation was issued by the Canton-Hankow Railway Company on the 4th day of this moon. "The Railway Company has rented the former Liang San I Tong, in the Ta Tung street for the purposes of the Genera Reveune Department and a day must be chosen on which to start work, and the rules and regulations of the Department must be drawn up. For these purposes we respectfully ask the merchant-guilds, the charitable institutions and the deputies to assemble on the 6th and 7th day at 12 o'clock in the Ai, Yu Hall to deliberate on these questions. All gentlemen are also asked to bring their personal seals, in order that the regulations may be signed and sealed, to state their age, dwelling and occupation." -- Canton Dally News.

TELEGRAM

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' SERVICE.

DESPERATE HUNGHUTZES.

LIAOTUNG ADMINISTRATION 4 ROBBED.

MARAUDERS CAPTURE, 110,000 YEN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 28th July,

10.40 a.m. A large body of Hunghutzes attacked the village of Petsowo, which is situated in the north-east of the

The marauders stole 110,000 yen which had been collected as taxes and were about to be remitted to the Liaotung Administration.

DROWNING v. DECAPITATION.

POLIT.CAL PRISONER'S PREDICAMENT.

When the s.s. Hanoi, Caplain Merlees, left Haiphong on Wednesday she had amongst her. passengers a Chinaman named Li Wong low and behind him was a monstrous drum; Cheung, a political oftender and a murderer, who had been deported under extradition proceedings, he being very much wanted by the Chinese authorities, in order that he might answer to them for his crimes and suffer the penalty for his offences. Having, no doubt, a very good idea of the fate that awaited him as soon as he put foot on Chinese Territory, while to work wonders. Once the semaphore shot on board he pondered over the situation, and out and caught the man with the flute a re- apparently preferring death by drowning, (unless picked up by a junk) to death by scarcely different from that evolved from the decapitation, he seized a moment when his drum. Perhaps it was part of the business, for | guards, two French Gendarmes and a Chinese there was a fierce and sanguinary encounter in | detective, were off their guard, and when the , which the drum gave furth amazing wails. The | Hanoi was off S. John's Island, sprang overdrummer simply fluttened himself behind his board. The weather was very bad at the time. entrenchments. When the scrap finished, the and the sea very rough, but notwithstanding crowd on the walk became angry; they shout. | that the captain, who was on the bridge at the played on. The next man was a podgy in- ordered a boat to be lowered, which was dividual who nearly blew his head off in a vain | promptly done, while life-buoys were flung to effort to get an immense brass machine to the man. The latter turned on his back and speak. So big was the brass paraphernalia | floated, taking on the semblance of death, and making no effort to secure either of the lifebuoys flung to him. However, the boat in charge of Mr. J. Hanson, second officer, and four sailors soon reached its quarry, and had the man, still feigning death, aboard. Arriving back at the ship's side, which was a somewhat difficult matter, owing to the condition of the sea, the boat was hauled up, and the culprit very soon brought back to that consciousness which he pretended to have lost, and was then clapped in irons and confined in a cabin until the arrival of the vessel in port, when he was transferred, in charge of his guards, to the Canton boat last night. His further history is a blank. The boat was somewhat damaged owing to the rolling of the s.s. Hanoi as it came alongside, and, of course, the two life-buoys were lost, but the delight of the gendarmes on recovering their lost prisoner was exuberant, and they rushed to thank the captain for their salvation from the degradation that would have awaited them had they lost their prisoner. From the time the man jumped overboard to the time he was rescued and the s.s. Hanot enabled to go full speed on her course again was just twenty-five minutes, which was certainly a remarkable performance considering the condition of the weather. This is the second rescue that Captain Merleeskings effected at sea in the last few years, the first being that of 44 Chinamen and two Germans in 1901, and his was guided by the flute. Once the drum prompt action and strong humanity attacertainly fell over an ash barrel and the flute nearly deserving of recognition in the proper quarters. smothered it. Another time the flute only

C.P.R. ENTERPRISE.

VANCOUVER TO AUSTRALIA.

That the management and directorate of the C. P. R. company maintains the sweeping comprehensiveness of vision demanded of a concern of such magnitude in days when the keenest intellects compete in the wide field of world commerce, is sufficiently evident from a special despatch to The World (Vancouver) from Ottawa where, the despatch states, a wellfounded report is corrent that the company will put line steamers on the Pacific route, Vancouver to Australia, which will shorten the voyage by three days' time. The new boats will be equal in speed to the Empress steamers on the Atlantic.

That the report should have gained credence not to be wondered at. It is in complete accord with conditions as they now exist. So long ago as 1898 or 1899 Sir William Van Horne, on a visit to Vancouver, announced that the time was coming when the Empresses would be placed on the Australian route. Since that time conditions have changed enormously and a preferential tariff for Canadian goods is now talked off in Australia. A reciprocal arrangement would follow. This latest move of the big rail and steamship company will place the Vancouver route in a position greatly superior to the Suez route in relation to the old country. Nor is it too much to say that when the Panama canal has been opened, and a Africa. waterway established from ocean to ocean, the Pacific route, traversed by steamers of the speed indicated in the despatch, would become the great ocean highway between the populous mother country and her strong and growing daughter nation.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUK. Indian (Lightning) 29th inst. G. (Prins Bitel Friedrick) 30th inst., to a.m. German (Bayern) 31st inst. . Australian (Eastern) 3rd prox. Indian (Sulsang) 5th prox. American (Siberia) 6th prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Athenian at rived at Vancouver at 3 p.m., on 27th inst., The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle arrived at Kobo at 8 a.m., on 26th inst., and left again at 4.30 a.m., Friday, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m., on s8th ingt.

TELEGRAMS

[Renter's,] Russia.

London, 26th July. An official statement, issued in St. Petersburg, justifies the dissolution of the Duma on the grounds that it, from the outset, overstepped the limits of the law, consistently discredited the Government, attempted to usurp-an executive power, and raised unrealisable hopes by their agrarian programme.

Russian Stocks. Russian stocks are recovering.

The Education Bill. The report stage of the Education B has been completed by the application the closure.

The Situation in Egypt.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman presided at a meeting of the Imperial Defence Committee, at which, it is understood, that the situation in Egypt was considered.

Lord Cromer and General Sir Francis Wingate, the Governor General of the Soudan, attended.

NEVER VENTURB NEVER WIN

COOLIES SAD MISTAKE. A neksha coolie, who takes up his stand outside the Hongkong Hotel, made à sad mistake on the evening of the 24th instant, and now he is the loser of one month's earnings, and when the police have finished with him he will be minus his licence. There is no doubt that this trick has been played with some success on unsuspecting civilians, as was related in the Police Court this morning, but the coolie went over his boundary when he tried it on a police inspector. On the afternoon of the 24th, instant Inspector Langley, who was in multi at the time, was return-Hotel and was on the street again before a second car had time to pass. Immediately he got outside a ricksha coolie rushed up to him and yelled, "Pay money!" inspector Langley, who said he had not sat in a ricksha for the past half year, was surprised at first, but thinking that it was a case of mistaken identity, waved the coolie away. This had no effect, so he asked: "What for pay money?" The coolie replied: "What for? You no pay ricksha?" The coolie said he wanted eighty cents and as none was forthcoming he and a lew others followed the inspector, jeering the while and throwing in foul language at intervals, giving vent to their feelings. They followed the officer until near the ferry wharf, and when they saw that he was making for a constable, coolie turned round to bolt but was stopped and given in charge. The case could not be

turned this morning, and the coolie was placed before Mr. Hazeland, on a charge of persisting in trying to obtain a fare. The inspector gave evidence, and the cooke said he, was certain the inspector engaged this vehicle. His Worship-When did he engage you and

where did hë go?

heard the following morning owing to the

sudden departure of the inspector for duty in

the New Territory. He was to return the next

day, but the squall which struck the Colony.

flooded the rivers in the New Territory, making

transportation impossible. The inspector re-

Hotel and drove about Queen's Road! His Worship-Thus is the first case of the kind that has, come before me. . I ... on't see where obtaining money by false pretences comes in?

Defendant-He engaged me, outside the

Inspector Langley-The very fact that when I approached the constable to give defendant in charge he attempted to escape shows it was a trick. He would not have attempted it on me if he knew I was an inspector.

His Worship-Oh, yes. Inspector Langley-If this coolie attempts such a trick on me, your Worship, it will show how the civilians are imposed upon.

His Worship-Have you heard of a similar Inspector Smith (interposing)-There have

been cases of the kind, your Worship, but they have not come to Court. . His Worship-But then the coolies should

be given in charge on the spot. Inspector Langley-Yes, your Worship, i the civilian chances to meet a European constable who can listen to his story. But if it is an Indian or Chinese policeman the coolie can make himself understood first and the result is that the civilian is arrested and charged, and the coolie's story is believed.

His Worship-It might have been a mistake in identity? Inspector Langley-A -very sad one, your Worship. There are very few people who

resemble me in the Colony. (Laughter). His Worship held that defendant was guilty of the charge and fined him \$:o. The police will cancel his licence.

THE "CHINKIANG"-"ALACRITY" COLLISION.

· The arrival of the s.s. Chinklang in Shanglying in his bunk when he heard the first | least I do-whenever we are associated with crash of the impact as the Alacrity's bowsprit | English lawyers. It does not make any swept a portion of the Chinklang's main deck. difference where we may meet. I know that Springing from his bunk, he made for the door; from the standpoint of Americans we are very but remembering some valuable papers in his proud to claim them as our ancestors and I bureau, turned to recover them. The next hope they are equally gratified to recognise us the despatch boat tore through the side of the have met with very great success in the Court Chluklang, exactly over his bank. At the which they have established. No doubt their had been but a few moments before. It is said | Congress establishing this Court, and I do no cord time. So great was the force of the im- will proceed along the lines of Anglo-Saxon was jammed into a solid mass and when the details, to adapt them to local conditions. ship was lightened, had to be dug out with axes. I thank you again for this most kind reception. Had the bow of the Alacrity been a straight | which I can assure you I appreciate more than one instead of fiddle-shaped, the Chinklang I can say, (Applause).

would have been cut in two.—Shanehai Times.

THE AMERICAN COURT IN SHANGHAI.

RECEPTION TO JUDGE WILFLEY.

An informal reception was held at the American Court on Saturday morning, reports the Shanghai Times of July 23, when the Committee and several other members of the American Ausociation, as well as some half-adozen well-known American and British lawyers and a sprinkling of the general public attended to bid, judge Wilfley welcome on his arrival here to occurry the Bench of the newly formed American Court in Shanghai.

The gentlemen present were introduced to his Honour by Mr. J. L. Rodgers, Consul-General, and greetings having been exchanged all round, the Rev. Dr. Gilbert Reid, President of the American Association, stepped forward and said: -Judge Wilfley, the American Association, through the few of us who meet here this morning; are glad to extend to you a most hearty welcome to the cosmopolitan community of Shanghai, in/which Americans from the opening of this place as a treaty port 64 years ago, have formed by no means an inconsiderable element not only in the commercial, but in the missionary and educational departments.

We congratulate you in being honouted by our Government, to lay the foundation of an American judicial system in China, as distinct from the purely administrative duties of our Consular service, and so illustrating one of the prime characteristics of our federal and state constitutions—an illustration all the more important at this present time, when China is seeking for new forms of constitutional government. This distinction of administrative and judicial functions of government has been already illustrated in our midst, by the able representatives of our English cousins, and I am sure that we all agree that the high standard of English sense of law, justice and equity had done much to exalt all Western civilization in the eyes of the Chinese. After your wide experience in judicial matters among another Odental people you are well fitted to maintain the standing of the new American Court ing from the New! Territory in the police in China, and, if I may be allowed sinuace when he decided to land at Kennedy to add, especially litted, as Shanghai, in some Town and pay a visit to his brother who is in way or other, seems connected with Manila. hospital. At Kennedy Town he boarded a The different American Consuls-General in a tramcar, alighted at Eastern Street, and Shanghai, in spite of the complications incident walked the remainder of the way to the of a combination of administrative and judicial hospital. After he left that institution he duties, have for the most part, all through the returned in the same way and entered a car at | years, possessed judiciousness and fairness in | the corner of Eastern Street and stopped at the decisions they have been called upon to the Post Office. He entered the Hongkong | render, but with the increase of work attached to this Consulate, if for no other reason, we are glad, and I think our esteemed Consul-General is also glad, that two men, rather than one, are now designated to look after our varied American interests in two separate, but mutually harmonious, official capacities. As: an Association we take some credit to ourselves, in helping to bring about this most des rable result. In fact this was one of the objects for which the Association was originally started. We assure you of our hearty support, as you enter on your new duties. The more you are able to exalt the judicial character of this Port, the more you will be held in esteem by this Association and by the best in this Community of all nationafittes. I presume we also hope that if ever we have a case to come before you, you will find some way, of course in strict legality, for us all to always win. Being peaceable Americans, you as Judge may perhaps have little to do, but none the less we are glad an American Court

its sittings. We wish for you many happy years in our midst. "Judge Wilfley replied as follows:--Mr. Rodgers, Dr. Reid, gentlemen, - Certainly I am very much pleased at this reception this morning. I am gratified to find American characteristics so prominent at the outset, hospitality, love of justice, and the desire to win cases, 1 am sorry that I am not in a position to discuss the situation here. As Dr. Reid has very properly said I have been transferred from Manila, on which Lam in a position, I think, to make a speech, but not on Shanghai, where the situation is so strange that I know absolutely nothing about it. Of course I appreciate the high honour and distinction of this appointment. I feel that I only know in a general way the scope of the work that is cut out for me here by the Washington G vernment, but by the kind assistance which I have been receiving and will, I know, continue to receive from the Consul-General here and from you, tellow-Americans, I will in a comparatively short time gain, a knowledge of the situation that will be of great value to me' and enable me to undertake this work. It is gratifying, as I said at first, to know that Americans here take an interest in the establishment of this Court, as you gentlemen have manifested here this morning. Under our form of Government the Court cannot accomplish much without the support and confidence of the community in which it operates. The success follow. of any Court in Auglo-Saxon countries depends largely on the character of the bar that practises before it and of the community in which it operates. I need not-tell you that the great, overmastering, ruling power in all Anglo-Saxon countries is public opinion, and of course Shanghai is no exception to the rule, . You, Gentlemen, who are assembled here no doubt go far in fixing the public opinion of the place in which we live, and on that account, and by reason of the kind, enthusiastic, and active interest that you have taken in the establishment of this Court and that you now take in it, I feel I have great grounds for hope and courage. As to our English brothers, cousins or whatever relations they may be -at any rate it does hai after ber collision with H.M.S. Alacrity | not make any difference what the terms arereveals the fact that one of her chief officers we have heard much of their good work

for China has been formed, and that you, Sir,

have been the first to be selected to preside at?

had the narrowest escape of his life. He was here, and we feel very much at home-at instant there was a second crash as the bow of as their offspring. In their work here they same moment, some heavy stuff above, came. Court as run on the lines they have adopted through the cabin and smashed on to the bunk will be of very great value to us here. Strange in the exact position where the officer's head as it may seem, I have not seen the Act of that the officer reached the passage way in re- know what its rules will be, but I am sure they pact that the Chinklang's cargo of beancake jurisprudence, modified no doubt, in minor

The proceedings soon afterwards terminated.

FAR BASTERN DOCKS.

Commercial Intelligence publishes an interesting article on the docks and shipbuilding of of the Far East, and after a long description of and praise for the Japanese yards, has the following to say anent the British enterprises of the mainland.

"A striking fact about 'the Japanese shipbuilding and dock concerns is that they are al capable of accepting and carrying out building contracts of considerable magnitude, which is not the case with any other concern anywhere East of Port Said. Of course, they have to import a considerable amount of their material, but so have the others. There appears to be considerably more technical knowledge and skill in the private yards of Japan than in any of the concerns working in the Biltish possession of the East or in China. What is more, the class of material purchased in Great Britain by the Japane e yards is far higher-than is the case with similar concerns at either Singapore, Hongkong or Shanghal.

"In view of these facts lit is difficult to see anything bright in the prospects of those dock companies working in Hongkong or Shanghai, and I must again very strongly advise British investors to abstain from providing capi at for any such concern that is likely to be offered in London!

There is an evident bias in the above remarks and an unfair reflection in the skill and knowledge of the technical staff of the British concerns. That a Britisher should voice the opinion that there is more technical knowledge and skill in the private yards of Japan than in

the establishments at Singapore, Hongkong, or Shanghai, shows to, what extent some English writers will slop over in their fulsome praise and adulation of their allies. When we remember that Brifain has excelled the world in shipbuilding and some of her best men have created the industry in the Far East and have brought it to its present prominence, the reflection on such engineers as D xon, Ni cholsen, Danby, Wilson, Twentyman, and others is decidedly uncalled for. It is quite evident that the writer has assumed this superiority of the Japanese over his own countrymen, on the fact that the Japanese yards have turned out and equipped some larger ships than the other yards of the East.

His is merely a circumstance of accident and location, where the Japanese Government have purposely encouraged the building of certaid vessels in her own yards under the supervisioe of her foreign trained shiphuilders' While admitting the imitative skill of the latter, we cannot endorse any opinion which places them. in a superior position to the type of British Engineers who have managed the other enterprises in the har East. If there had the same opportunity to build the larger ships, there is no doubt about their ability to carry out the contract successfully and with superior intelli-

As to the class of material purchased for Japan being better than that supplied to the other Far Eastern companies, it follows naturally after the above explanation that the Japanese have been ord-ring higher grade materials for the construction of the many war vessels now under contract. The majority of this work could have successfully been-carried outby two or three concerns on the China Coast, if political influences had not sent the orders to Japan, in which event the statement would have I cen reversed.

There is one point, however, in the artic referred to, which bears considerable weight. and though it smacks of stock jobbing or an attempt to "bear" the shares of the Coast concerns, the statement has some foundation "It is difficult to see anything bright in the prospects of those dock companies working in Hongkong or Shanghai," states our contemparary, and, as a matter of cold fact which has corberaced, the truth of it is apparent.

No other industrial enterprise has experienced such a bopm in this part of the world, as docking and ship-building. In regard to 7% and a few Watsons fetched \$13. the dicks at Hongkong, where up to the present they have had a complete monopoly, they must shortly face a severe competition for the big dmiralty Dock will divert the docking and repairing of Boush naval vesyels; the immenses new dock at Quar y Bay will make further inroad on their old business, and the arrival at Manda, of the big floating Duck Dewey will keep American naval vessels away from the coast. In Shanghai, during the past year, the Kiangnan breenal dock has been converted into a commercial enterprise entering as a stiff tom-

netites for the work at that port, formerly monon dized by Farnham, Boyd & Co.; and now the Japanese Kawasaki Dock Company has publicly stated its intention to also establish works at that port. [They have since abandoned the scheme,—Ed, H.K.T.] The Mitsu Bishi, Kawasiki, Uraga and Yol ohama Dock Companies, the Osaka Iron

Works and other smaller concerns in Japan

are all reaching out, and advertising for business in China and the Far East, and evidently mean to get it. China Coast at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Singapore, all the secondary ports now have their own docks and shops for handling the

local and coast trade. With the entrance of the Japanese in the field, adopting modern pushing business methods, and a determination to succeed, it behaves the older firms on the mainland to throw off some of their insular conscivatism and face the issue, fighting the competition with their own tactics. Otherwise, the inevit- settlements. Inspired by the wire saying.of dividends and value of their stock will

The correspondent of the Commercial Intellireree has evidently had this in mind, in warning home investors a ninst providing capital for docking enterprises in the Far Rast -Far Bastern Review.

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers :- Unions \$800, 1 Hongkong Fires \$315, China Fires \$89, HK., C:, and M, Steamboats \$27, Douglases \$46, Raubs \$31, Humphreys \$11.50, China Borneos \$8, China Providents \$9, Green Islands 281, Tramways

\$235; Les \$240, Light and Powers \$10. Sellers:-Canton Insurances \$340, Shell Transports 27/6, China Sugars \$145, West Points \$50, ex div., Hotels \$125, Cottons \$14, Electrics \$15, Ropes \$29.

Sales:-Hongkong Banks \$8471, Hongkong Linds Sizz, Humphreys Srig.

Nominal:-National Banks \$47, Indos \$70, China and Manilas \$20, Hongkong Docks \$153. Kowloon Wharfs \$106, Shanghai Docks Tls. 91 Hongkow Wharfs Tls. 230, Dairy Farms \$163, Watsons \$13, Powells \$10}.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Mesars. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 27th July :-- A slightly firmer tone prevails and the

in the North has shown a perceptible improve-

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have again materially appreciated and close firm with buyers at \$845. The London quotation has not changed. Nationals have been placed at \$47.

Marine Insurances.-Apart from a drop in Unions to \$800, rates remain weak and unchanged and we have nothing else to report. Fire Insurances.—China Fires continue in favour at the slightly improved rate of \$89. Hongkong Fires can be negotiated at \$115.

 Shipping,—China and Manilas were done at \$20. Douglases have advanced to \$46. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats after sales at \$27 close in further request.. Indo-Chinas have been the medium of a fair business between this and Shanghai at \$71 and \$70 closing steady at the latter rate. The Shanghai quotation is Tls. 52. Star Ferries are quoted at \$29 and \$20 for the old and new shares respectively.

Refineries.—We have no business to report in China Sugars which continue dull and on offer at \$145... Luzons have buyers at \$20. Sales are reported of Perak Sugars at Tls. 100 cum new issue

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are to be had at Tis. 10. Orientals are quoted at G. \$140 and Raubs at \$31.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands were sold at \$1113 ex the dividend of \$34 paid on 25th inst., but close quiet at that rate. Kowloon Lands are obtainable at \$38. Sales have been effected of Anglo-French Lands in Shanghai at Tls. 102. West Points are fixed at \$50 ex the dividend of \$2 paid on 25th inst. Hongkong Hotels may probably be placed at \$125. Humphreys' Estates have been disposed of at \$11\frac{1}{2} and \$11\frac{1}{2}. There are sellers of Shanghai Lands at Tls. 110 ex div.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-It is announced that subject to audit the directors of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. will recommend at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders a dividend of r2% (or \$6 per share) write off about \$61,000,00 and carry forward about \$393,000. In consequence of this Hongkong and Whampoa Docks rose from \$148 to 5 kg, at which rate business was done. At the close, however, shares are easier and procurable at \$ 53 Kowloon Wharfs are unchanged but weaker at \$106. During the early part of the week Shanghai Docks changed hands at rising rotes up to Tis, 95 after which a reaction set in and at time of writing shares can be got at Tls. .93. Hongkew Wharfs have gone up to Tls. 230 and have inquiries at this price.

Cotton Mills-Are: somewhat firmer all round. Ewos have improved to Tls. 74 and are wanted, while Internationals have buyers at Tis, 60 and Soey Chees at Tis, 300.

Miscellaneous .-- Green Island Cements have been booked at \$281. Dairy Farms are quoted at \$.61 and Borneos at \$8. China Providents and China Light and Powers were dealt in to some extent at \$9 and \$10 respectively at which tate more shares can be fixed. Hongkong Electrics are dull and without business at \$15. Langkats after offering at TIs, 217 have experienced a sharp rise and have been the means. o extensive business in S anghai at advancing tites to Tis. 225 closing strong in demand. Transactions are reported in Sumatras at Tls.

YARN MARKET.

In their teport dated 13th instant, Messrs. Phirozsha B. Petit and Co. write:-- In one of our previous circulars we had given expression. to an optimistic view of our Yarn market, which unfortunately proved premature at the time, but on the principle of action and reaction, we are to-day again in a position to report recurring signs of the same optimism and the long continued depression and stagnation have given place to liveliness and activity, and it is with feelings of genuine pleasure and relief that we have to put on record a revival all along the line, be it Bombay or Hongkong or Shanghai. Bombay is favoured with a timely monsoon and is again brisk and a good business is reported on the strength of encouraging news from Hongkong where the market during In addition to the larger enterprises on the the first part of the fortnight under review ruled steady at last mail's prices. Importers freely met purchasers and put through a very considerable for both for spot and forward deliveries. Confidence having been restored. operators again came forward and made purchases at current rates in the hope of profiting themselves when prices improved, or of making an average on their previous high priced able loss of business and consequent shrinkage | Once bitten twice shy -Compradores are quite wary as to the Chinese Hongs they deal with and they keep aloof from doubtful operators. During the close of the formight, an improvement of dollars one to two per bale is notice- DAY. able in the best and selected threads.

present. There the past fortnight has been marked by a large volume of business, larger than Hongkong in quantity, though lower than Hongkong in prices, but clearances are brisk.

Merchants are still sceptical as to what extent credence should be placed on the recent tapanese announcement to open Manchuria to toreign trade from the first of September next. Japanese dealings in Newchwang and Dalny are still fresh in the minds of foreign merchants. Until now Japanese merchants have been accorded good footing in Manchuris, and their prior settlement will be to no small detriment of the other foreign merchants. All the same, if once Manchuria is opened on equal footing to all, then will be greater and wider field of business and sufficient scope for all. This is no doubt very happy news for dealers in yarn, for it will in time to come naturally relieve local holders of their heavy stock and signs of such improvement are perceptible from now.

No. 205 .- A good business reported in this | Captain H. Nielssen, will be despatched as count at an advance of \$1 per bale, No. 16s.-A satisfactory business done in

this count at last mail's rices. No. 121.-Prices shows in improvement of a general aspect of the market both locally and dollar, with a good busing he passing,

No. 10s.-The extreme low rates induced business. Prices show improvement of from \$1 to \$2 per bale on last mail's rates.

No. 8s.-Only two selected threads changed hands at current rates. . No. 6s.-No business reported. The market Firm and Steady.

No. 8s.; 4.830 bales of No. 10s.; 1,210 bales of No. 12s; 735 bales of No. 16s. and 3,100 bales of No cor.; in all about 9,975 bales. It is also reported that about 5000 bales have been contracted for forward deliveries. in addition to the above mentioned sales. Arrivals-Per Steamers Kumsung and Kul-

song (from Calcutta), and Austria, Kagoshima Mary and Moldavia (from Bombay) of about 12,500 bales for this port and about 9,500 bales for Shanghai. Shipments.-To Shanghai and Northern

Ports about 7,400 bales. Unsold Stock,-About 75,000 bales. Uncleared Stock .- About 60,000 bales. Cotton.-Sales are reported of about 350 pales at \$23 to \$25 per picul.

Local Yarn. Sales about 550 bales of No. ros., at \$00 to \$96. Japanese Yarn. - Sales about 600 bales of No. 20s, at \$128 to \$138.

Exchange:—We quote, to-day, as under:—
India T. T. at Rs. 158 per cent. Demand ... Sh. 2.1 5/16d.=\$ Demand ... Shanghai.... , Tls. 721=Stco. 301/16d. per oz. Silver

' TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Salling F ance-Bank T.T 2.65 A nerica-Bank T.T. ... 51: Cermany-Bank T.T. 2.16 Singapore T.T..... 101 % prem. Buving. 4 months sight L/C.....2'14

6 months' sight L/C.2/1. 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 514 4 months' sight to day's sight Sydney and Melbourne 2/2 Bar Silver 30 1/16 Bank of England rate 31 %

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory: On the 28th at 11.40 a.—The harometer has risen slightly on the S. Coast of China, and

fallen a little over the E. Coast. . The low pressure area appears to be lying over the Lower Yangtze, and to be moving slowly to the NR.

Pressure is normal and highest to the South of the Philippines, and in defect to the extent of about 0.2 inches over the F. Coast of China. Fresh SW, monsoon is indicated over the N. part of the China Sea, where gradients have decreased slightly since yesterday. The Japanese returns are lacking this morn-

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at to a.m. to-day, o.on inches,

To-day's Advertisements.

"PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED. TUESDAY,

the 31st July, 1906, at 5 P.M., opposite the ONE GREY CHINA PONY, good quiet back, believed sound all over and never been lame. TERMS :- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH. Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th July, 1906.

TO LET. J O.T. ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vieux Road, Kowloon.

(on the sea front). Five roomed House with a Large Square Hall. Apply to-HUGHES & HOUGH, 8. Des Vœux Road Central. Hongkong, 28th July, 1906.

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM. -PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Captain Bahle, having arrived from th above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be Shanghai, too, has the same rosy picture to landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have lest the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd August, will be subject All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 3rd August, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Handbang, 28th July, 1906.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

HONGKONG-SWATOW-BANGKOK LINE. FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

PHE Chartered Steamship "CHILDAR,"

above, on FRIDAY, the 3rd August, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1906,

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1 gor - # gor Bottles. 16 Bottles, 16 Hottles. Vin Ordinaire.......\$ 4.50 \$ 5.50 \$ 8.50 Côtes 5.00 Medoc St. Emilion Margaux 7.00 St. Julien............ 8.00 St. Estephe 10.00 [778 Cos St. Michel 12.50

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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "TELEMACHUS"	2nd August.
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The S.S. "Diomed" passed Singapore on the morning of the 25th insti-	FUL Donner for Shankhait
and does not call here.	
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HOMEWARD.	

I-IOMINOV ALKID. TO SAIL
FOR STEWNSON
LONDON AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "PING SUEY "
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THE REPORT A DESCRIPTION OF A SELECTION OF A SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
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CHINA NAVIGATION.	CO.	LIMITE	D.

	FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
MANITA	<i>(</i>	"TEAN " *	31st July.
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CHEFOO and	d NEWCHWANG	" KWEIYANG "	
MANILA, Z	AMBOANGA, PORT D RSDAY ISLAND, CO	AR.) OK. { "TAIYUAN" * ;	11th n

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RURIzáfiro	'''	i .		SATURDAY, 4th August, at Noon. SATURDAY, 11th August, at Noon.

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Hongkong, 28th July, 1956.



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Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 37, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET,

REASONABLE FEES. Consultation Free. Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

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HOME-LINE.

		OUTWARD.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.	•
STEAMERS.		DESTINATIONS.		6		SAIL
*SILESIA	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE	******	30lh	July.
*SCANDIA	SHANGHAL	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE		, ģth	August.
*SLAVONIA	SHANGHAI,	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE	********	t4th	August.
SENEGAMBIA	SHANGHAI,	YOKOHAMA AND	KOBE	*********	28th	August-
			,		•	

HOMEWARD.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISTON OPPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE

	LEVANTE; BLACK STATE	and Baltic Porta: North and South Am	EHICAN PORTS).	Goods not o
	ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via Singapore, Tenang and Colombo	} 7th August.	No Fire Insu
	SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	} 21st August.	Damaged p Godowns for ex and the Comp
	*SILESIA { Capt. Bable {	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	} 4th September.	
,	* SCANDIA { Capt. v. Döhren {	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	3 18th September.	of the steamer's
•	SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG,	} 28th September.	No claims w

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and Washermen. The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Sucz, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be

followed by s.s. "HABSHURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and s.s. "SILESIA."

1		6	
	COAST SERVICE.	•	
	I ITHAKASHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	Freight	and Passengers
	LYDIASHANGHAL AND CHINKIANG	Freight	and Passengers
	AND STREET AT THE CHILDREN AND	Beat die	and Descenters

KOWLOONSHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG ... Freight and Passengers. * Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo. Fireight and Passage apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

For steamers of the Coast Service marked 1 to

Capt, Peter (

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 27th July, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

· (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA...KUTSANG * ...TUESDAY, 31st July, 3 P.M.

throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., 'General Managers.

HORGRORS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1906.

FORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPERATING, IN CONNECTION WITH

THE ORECON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARARIA"	4.483,	Metzenthin	August 14th.
"ARAGONIA"	t.108	Ernst	September 5th,
"NICOMBDIA"	1.370	G. Meisner	September 16th.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldtmann	October 9th.
Through Mills of Ladir	is sued to	Pacific Coast	Points and all Eastern, Canadian and and further information, communicate

United States Points. For through with or apply to S. SILVERSTONE: Acting General Agent.

ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE. 30 FOR KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN

FRANCISCO. THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 6th of August. For Freight and further particulars, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 27th July, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and South American Ports.

DROPOSED sailings from HONGKONG to CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN

KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons, sails on or about August 7th, at Noon.

"GLENFARG," 4,000 tons, sails on or about August 25th, at Nooh. (Date of sailing subject to alteration). Taking freight also to other Western Coast Ports of South America transhipping to the Connecting Line.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat. For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSDA,

Manager, ·York Building. Progkong th July, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). THE Steamship

"JESERIC,". Captain Thompson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 28th instant. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 4th July, 1906. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 30th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkony, 26th July, 1906

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO. HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR

GING and COPYING in all Sizes. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND,

PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong esth September, 1901

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"MOLDAVIA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowas at Kowloon where each

consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

From London, &c., ex S.S. Victoria and

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

Damaged packages must be left in the

All claims must be presented within ten days

of the steamer's arrival here after which date

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

"SAXONIA,"

Captain Sachs, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to

take immediate delivery of their goods from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard. ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored

undelivered after the 31st July, 1906, will be

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. .

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain G. E. Warner, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 30th instant will be sub-

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ex s.s. Ville de Lorient, in connection with

Goods, with the exception of Opium, Trea-

sure and Valuables are being landed and

stored at their risk into the hazardous and/o

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimedalter

MONDAY, the 30th July, at Noon, will be

All claims must be sent in to me on or before

All damaged packages will be examined on

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 12 o'clock Noon, the 24th instant,

will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Goods will be delivered from alongside.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Hongkong, 33rd July, 1906,

G. DE CHAMPRAUX,

Agent.

the 30th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

subject to rent and landing charges.

MONDAY, the 30th July, at 3 P.M.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1006.

THE Company's Steamship

immediately after landing.

landed here...

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

examined on the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

- HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

examined on the 31st July, 1906, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

at Consignees' risk and expense.

date they cannot be recognised.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1906

subject to rent.

iect to rent.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an ap-

instructions are given to the contrary before

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods are landed.

From Italy.

any case whatever.

Arabia.

'From Australia

From Calcutta.

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

they cannot be recognised.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1906.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

have left the Godowns.

alongside.

} 28th September.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PRINZ SIGISMUND," having arrived, Consignoes of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may

be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUES-DAY, 24th instant, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, 30th July, will be From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 30th July, at 10 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 6th

August, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned... NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents Hangkong, 23rd July, 1996.

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,

Hangkong, 22nd June, 1005.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS, COAL AND PROVISION MEK-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION

> AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

All Claims must be presented within ten HONGKONG, days of the steamer's arrival here after which SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

SOLE AGENTS FOR. LIARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CRE M P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCUTCH

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

• WHISKY, &c.

REASONABLE PRICES. Hangkang, 7th March, 1005.

TUBORG BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE Sta 50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or,6 doz. pints./ Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:-SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th lanuary, 1903. FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 可必除

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS. from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

INO. 35, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London TXTHERE HIGH-CLASS' FURNITURE ex s.s. Charente and Dordogne, from VV. of every description can be made to Havre ex s.s. Charente, and from Bourdeaux order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkor,g Club, . above Steamer, are here by informed that their Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.

S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write ass Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TO-DAY, at 6 P.M., requesting it to be

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

KWONG SANG & Co.,

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET. MENERAL DRAPERS, MANIUFAC-TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Ponge: 3, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c. Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-

men's Shirts made to order, TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED. Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY I PRESH MUTTON and BERF, a Moderate Prices.

Should patrons find any Meat supplied, not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the return of the Meat to the Stall, TUNG WING,

No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

Heanley, Dr. and Mrs.

Hewett, Hon, and Mrs.

Shipping.

Arrivale.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s., 1.756, S. J. Pavne. 27th July,-Tientsin via Chefoo 18 h July, Gen.

Apenrade, Ger. s.s., 611, H. N. Gautard, 27th July,-Pakhol 2:th July, and Holhow 26th, Gen.--J. & Co.

Silesia, Ger. s.s., 7,138, Bable, 27th July,— Hamburg 18th June, via Port Said, Penang and Singapore 22nd July, Gen.-H. A. L.

Arroyo, Br. s.s., 2,307. H. Plough, 26th July,-Newcastle 4th July, Coal.-S., T. & Co. Sylvin, Nor. e.s., 608, Halvarson, 28th July,-Chink any 21st July, Ground-nuts and Beans - Order.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Meefoo, for Shanghai Jeseric, for Manila. Ranci, for Bainhong. Tilpanas, for Batavia. Emplee, for Manila. Kwelchow, for Swatow Yangmoo, for Kuchinotzu. Cheonashing, for Canton. Sylvia, for Canton. Shahjehan, for Saigon. Haiching, for Swatow Hongwan I, for wmoy. Macao, for Kwong-chow-wan Bourbon, for Swatowa ! Gonsales, for Amoy Mortlake, for Batavia

Dopartures. July 28

Devanha, for Europe, Zafiro, for Manila. Shahjehan, for Saigon. Joshin Maru, for Swatow. Kwangtah, for Canton. Esang, for Canton, Empire, for Australian Ports. Meefoo, for Shanghai Kweichow, for Tientsin. Hanol, for Haiphong. Yangmoo, for Kuchinotzu.

Passengers arrived.

Per Siletta, from Singapore-346 Chinese.

Passonuars departed.

Per Shawmut, for Tacoma from Manila-. Mrs. Squires and infant, Messrs. W. F. Duensing, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hager, in ant and servant, Messrs, Oscar Hall, O. J. Clsen, A. Chesnut, P. M. Taigue, H. O. Sasse, E. C. Bens, Mr., and Mrs J. D. Williamson, Capt. Jamieson, Mesers. F. Kuthoke and E. E. Colling, From Hongkong-Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. G. H. Edwards, infant and amah, Major Elias Char dler, Mr. F. S. Dougal, Mrs. Wong Yeung, Messrs. Ludke, Watrous, 13 Chinese, and 4 Annamites.

Per Devanh i, from Shanghai for London-Messrs, J. E. Orr and W. H. B. Black. For Marseilles-Mr. T. Martin. For Brisbane-Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Davies, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bennett. For Bombay-Major Clevelands. For Singapore - Mrs. Prymn, and Mr. E. O. Cummings, From Yokobama for London -Miss Pearson. For Colombo-Mr. and Mrs. C. Elgar, From Kobe for Bombay-Mr. G. A Hirsche, From Hongkorg for Malta-Capt. G. H. W. Dobbyn. For Bombay-Mrs. D. P. Patel and 3 children, 1 Native Officer, Messrs, A. M. A. Tapin, and M. S. Abdulhonsen. For Colombo-Lieut. The Hon. R. O. B Bridgeman, Lieu. F. B. Humphries, G. Coombe and K. P. Vaughan Morgan. For Penann-Messis. Chui Ping Nam and Ny Hok Nang. For Singapore-Wessrs. Choo Chak Sang F. J. Ellis and G. Grob.

Shipping Reports

Str. Esane from Newchwang, etc.:-Strong SW. gale, high seas, squally weather.

Str. Tilpanas from Amoy:--Very strong breeze, high sea, cloudy and rainy weather.

Str. Tean from Manila: - Strong SW. gale, cloudy but clear with heavy SW, sea, all the way across.

Str. Sylvia from Chinking:-General had weather throughout, rain and heavy squalls from S. and SSW.

Str. Cheongshing from Tientsin, etc.:- Light winds and fine weather as far as Shaweishan. thence to Turnabout unsettled weather-with very low glass, thence to Pedro Blanco terrific squalls of wind and rain, with strong typhoonic

Vessels in Port.

STEAMER.

Alabama, Br. 88., 1,253, A. E. Ellis, 25th July,-Salina Cruz 14th June, Gen.-C. C.

Amara, Br. s.s., 1,565, C. J. Mattock, 23rd July, -Hongay 21st July, Coal .-- J., M. & Co. Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,931, E. Fey, 22nd July,-Calcutta 6th July, Penang 12th, and Singapore 17th, Gen .- D. S. & Co.,

B, A. Broch, Nor. s.s., 541, Andersen, 14th July,-Shanghai 8th July, Earthenware,-Davidson & Co.

Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 20th July,-San Francisco 27th June, Yokohama 13th July, Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 17th, Mails and Gan.—O. & O. S. S. Co. Cranley, Br. s.s., 3,903, W. E. Steele, 8th July, -Durban toth June, Coolies.-G., L. &

Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,300, Ross, 25th July,--Canton 24th July, Gen.-Standard Oil Co. Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,159, G. Cornand, 16th July,—Mauritius 20th June, Sugar.—

Wing Sing & Co.. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 24th July,-Vancouver, B.C., 2nd

July, and Shanghai 21st, Mails and Gen. -- C. P. R. Co. Fri, Nor. s.s., 900, Nagle, 13th July,-Hongay 10th July, Coal.-Asgaard, Thoresen &

Glenlochy, Br. s.s., 2,997, E. J. Stallard, 9th July,-Kobe 1st July, and Shanghai 6th, Ballast .- McG. Bros. & Gow.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 26th July,-Foochaw 20th July, Amoy, 24th, and Swatow 26th, Gan.-D., L. & Co. g Wan I, Br. s.s., 2,060, J. L. Slaker, 27th Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hobe, Yokohama, July,—Penang and Singapore 21st July, Victoria and Vanconver, H.C.—Per Empress of Hong Wan I, Br. s.s., 2,060, J. L. Slaker, 27th

Gen.-Joo Teck Beng.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768; S. Cullington, 26th July,-Chefoo 19th July, Gon.-G., L. & Rayern, 1st Aug., 11 A.M.

Ingalis, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,-Manila 30th Iune.

Jeseric, Br. s.s., 3,120, G R. Thomson, 16th July,-Moji such tuly, Gen.-A., K. & Co. Kutsang Br. s.s. 4,895, R. C. D. Bradley, 21'd July,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 17th July, Gen.-J. Mad Co.

"Labor, Nor. s.s., 949. A. E. Olsen, 22nd july, —Moji 15th July, Coal.—Augustd, Thore-

Lisa, Swed. s.s., 1,577, II. Harndahl, 22nd July, -Sourabaya 1cth July, Sugar.-S., W. & Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Natzins, 21st July,-Bangkok 13th July, Rice and Gen. -S., W.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 833, N. Schremann, 20th July,-Moji 14th July, Coal.-J. & Co. . Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,64 R. Houghton, 27th July,-Sandakan 21st July, Gen.-J., M

Mercedes, Br. ss, 2,900, J S. McGregor, 21st July,-Yokohama 14th July, Ballast.-Admiralty.

Mortlake, Br. s.s., 1,737, F. W. Balten, 11th July,-Cheribon (Java) and July, Sugar.-

Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s., 901, E. Corral, 19th June, -Manila 16th June, Ballast. - Barretto & Co. N.S. de Rosario, 715 M. Lopez Blanco, 12th

June,-Manila oth June, Ballast .- Barretto Tetrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, R. Hatje, 12th June, | - Pet Willehad, 21st Aug., 10 A.M. -Saigon 7th June, Gen.-S., W. & Co. Quinta, Ger. s.s., 986, F. Frahm, 13th July,-Bangkok 4th July, Rice and Gen .- S. &

Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,184, O. Koch, 27th July, -Bangkok zoth July, Rice.-M. & Co. Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, G. Schlaikier, 23rd July,

-Bangkok 16th July, Rice.-Order. Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 1,020, J. Robinson, 26th July,-Cabu and Hoila 20th July, Gen.-

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,100, J. T. Lhing, 29th June, -Shanghai via Ports 24th June, Gen.-13. & Co. Tanar, Br. s.s., 2,768, J. H. Davis, 24th July,-Vancouver 25th June, and Shanghai 21st

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, Sommerville, 27th July, Est. Manila 24th July, Gen - B. & S.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,207, Monkman, 24th July, -Bangkok 17th July, Gen -B. & S. Tjipanas, Dut. s.s., 2,444, A. Pander, 27th July,-Amoy 25th July, Gen.-J. C. J. L. Wannsweith, Br. s.s., 7,085. Thomas, 21st July, - Moji 15th July, Gen.-D. & Co., Co. Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. s.s., 1,260, F. Xandaro Echauz, igih June,-Manila izih June,

Steamors Expected

Ballast .- Barretto & Co.

Vessels	From	Agents	Du
Lightning	Singapore	D. S. & Co	July 20
China	h Singapore	iM. & Co.	. ury 30
Bayern Tjilatjap	Japan]М. & Со	Ajuly 31
Eastern	P. Darwin	$\mathbb{I}[G_{+}, L, \& C]$	o(A/3g) 3
Suisang /	lapan	P. M. Co	.¦Aug. C
Emp. of India Glenfarg	Vançouve	r.;C. P. R. C	o \ug. 14

HONGKONG AND WHAMPON DOCKS

Hetcules U.S.A.T. Ingalls H.M.C. Astraca Mathilde Arratoon Apcar

21st inst. Foochow...... International Dock.

BHANGHAL.

. Ships Passed The Canal. 4th July-Silesia (Cer.), Sanuki Maru, Den of Mains, Montrose, Siberien. 6th July -Benvenue, C. Ferd Lucisz, Dlomed, Java, Telemachus, 10th July-Benledi, Flintshire, Jason, Scandia, Sithonia, Dongola, Errorr, Pring Eitel Friedri h. 14th July-Benalder, Caledonien, Malta, Peleut, Radnorshire, Bingo Maru, Ching Wo, Pindari, 18th July-Charles Tiberghien, Preussen, Slavonia, Tamba Maru, Ajeddo, Sottonhall. 20th July-Deucalion, Konangsi, Satsum, Socotra, Liderla 20th July neenor, 25th July-Arcadia, Bencleuch, Oceanien, Rhipeul, Sachsen, Trieste 27th July-Hyson, Palawan, Polynesien, Inaba

Arrivals at Home-4th July-Awa Maru Pring Heinrich, Benlawers, Urmston Grange Calchas. 6th July-Merionetshire, Segovia, Indrawadi. 7th July-Ceylon, 10th July-Anchises, Moyune, Sanuki Maru. 14th July -Salanie, Silvia, Poona. 18th July-Aker Vandalla, C. Ferd Lacisz. 20th July-Jason Sithonia. 25th July-Benalder, Benvenue Flieishire, Seneca, Tamba Maru. 26th Jul -- Palermo, 27th July - Arcadia, Oceanien.

A Mail will close for :-

Batavia-Per Morslaks, 29th July, 9 A.M. Bwatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiching 29th July, 9 A M.

Durban-Per Indravelli, 30th July, 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 30th Ju'y, 1.15 P. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Pe Arratoon Apear, 3:th July, 2 P.M.

Shanghai, · Yokohama and Kobe - P Silesia, 30th July, 4 P.M. · Hollow and Haiphong-Per Mathilde, 30th July, 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haimun, gist July, 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 31st July, 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Kutsang, 31st July, 2 P.M.

Manila—Per Tean, 31st July, 3 P.M. Pakhoi-Por Apenrade, 31st. July, 5 P.M.

China, 1st Aug., 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., Inda, via Tuttcorin-Per Macao-Pei Heungshan, 1st Aug., 1.15 P.M. Tientsin-Per Cheongshing, 1st Aug., 3 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sungklang, 1st Aug.

Ningpo and Shanghai-Per Tientsin, 1st

Aug.; 3 P.M. Moli and Salina Cruz, (Mexico)-Per Alabama, and Aug., IT A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, and Aug.; 1,15 P.M. Macno- Per Heungshan, 3rd Aug. 115 P.M. Manila-Per Yuensang, 3rd Aug., 3 P.M.

Manila-Per Rubi, 4th Aug., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 4th Aug., 1.15 P.M. Shunghai-Per Yochow, 4th Aug., 3 P.M. Vokohama and Kobe-Per Trinan, 6th Aug., 3 P.M.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per America Maru, 7th Aug., to A.M. Burone, &c., India, wie Tuticorin-Per

Armand Behic, 7th Aug., 11 A.M. Chefoo and Newchwang-Per Kwelyang. 7th Aug., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Tarlar, 8th Aug., to A.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,

Sydner, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Taiyuan, rith Aug., 3 P.M. Herbertshohe, Matupi, Sydney and Melbourne

Eprope, &c., India, rela Tuticorin-Per-Ernest Simons, 21st Aug., 11 A.M.

It is hereby notified that on and from the 6th instant, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China to Egypt and the Sudan was reduced to 4 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

'A' Pillar Box has been placed at Pokfulam Police Station . It will be cleared daily at

There will be a delivery of letters at Pokfulam leaving the G. P. O. daily at 10.30 a.m.

The following may now be obtained at the Postal Guides, each 30 cents.

From and after the 1st January, 1906, the rate for Postcards from Australia to Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China is one penny instead of one penny and half penny.

Parcel Post Tariff, each20 ,

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow and Macno will be closed on week days at 7.30 every marning. On Sundays the mail for Macan will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.

Mails' for Namtao, Sanbue, Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails swill be closed at 9 a.m.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturlas evening.

CHINA COAST METROROLOGICAL REGISTER. July 27th, 1906, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Word Wr.

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TO-MORROW. Almond, Capt. & Mrs. Lamb, Mr. & Mrs. F. Russell S. Peter's Seamen's Church. Claridge, F. H. Queen's Road West. Colaban, Mr.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Turle; To Deum, Woodward; Juhilate, Barnby; Hymns, 172, 53, 196, and 443; Kyrie.

Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Jack son; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Hymns, 11, 114. 157 and 216. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends

ashere to the services between 9.15 and 10,30 a.m., and between 5.75 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Roman Catholic Cathodral: - Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5.30 p.m.

German Bothorda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: - Mass (Chin.), Brandeley, Dr. & Mrs. Lang, A. O. 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction,

5 p.m. Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:-Morning Service (English), to a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel. West, Point :- Mass. | Carruthers, E. S.

8 a.m. . Union Church: -- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

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"Zehrmann, F. C. HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Whyte, J. F. M.

NAME.	Cl.ass.	Tons	ZUNS.	LH.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
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Astraeq	cruiser, and class	1,300	10	7,000	Cantain C. L. Vaughan-Lee	Hongkong .
Bramble	river gunboat www	70	5	. 900	Lieut, Commander E. G. W. Davidso-	Yangtaze
Britomart	river gunboat	710	6	9.0	Lieut, Commander W. L. Bamber	Yangtazo Wangkang
Gadmus	1100p	70	[-b]	1,400	Commander H. du C. Luard	Hongkong
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Kinsha	river gunboat	616	1 1	1,700	LieutCommander Percy Crabtree	
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Widgeon	river gunboat	195	3	•	LieutCommander G. J. Todd	
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* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore, Commandersiast high

Alouste dryer gunboat fiver gu	NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED A
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Redoutable " Dattienip, reserve [Indo-China, Capt. Passerat de Silans]	Manche, Montcalm* Montcalm* Mousquet Olry Peiho Perlo Pistolet Protée	armoured cruiser destroyer river gunboat gunboat sub-marine sub-marine	9,500 307 700 - 307 - 307	16 7 6 - 7	19,600 6,300 — —	Capt. Martel Commander Terquem Lieut. Grellier Lieut. Marchand Lieut. Hubert Commander Bertheaud Lieut. Glorieux Lieut. Vincent-Brechignac (Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Marolles.) Com'ding the local naval defence of	Chefoo Baigon Chungking Tongku Saigon Hongay Saigon Shanghal

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Saigon

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FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

*Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commander-in-Chief. "

aimoured gunboat

receiving-ship ...

torpedo-depot ...

river gunboat

Takiang

Vauban

Vétéran

Vigilante

river gunboat

| Playship of Rear-A Imiral Boisso, Second-in-Command † At the disposal of Rear-Admiral de Marolles, Commanding the naval desence of Indo-China, (*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Marolles.

6,150

23

·Mails.

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS. STEAM FOR SAIGON,

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The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC," Captain Barillon, will be despatched for MAR-SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 7th August,

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Europe. Next sailings will be as follows :--S.S. ERNEST SIMONS ... 21st August. S.S. CALEDONIEN 4th September.

S.S. POLYNESIEN18th September. S.S. SALAZIE 2nd October. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 25th July, 1906-

Untimations.

JUST UNPACKED. A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN PLASMON BISCUITS.

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NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than THE CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hangkong, 20th September, 1002.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTUR TON-BOST COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. 9,606 T. W. Garlick., 22nd Aug. 4,417 G. V. Williams 29th Sopt

Cargo only. CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures stendiness at sea. Electric lan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Carge carried in cold storage. For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents. Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 28th July, 1906.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

"PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

ATHOLL ".....3rd September. For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents Hongkong, 27th July, 1006.

'AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of . Horgkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support; and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any l'APER, or old ENVELOPES to be mad into Books for the Children of the Faor Schools

who are taught by the Sisters. Hangkang, 22nd April, 1892.

Untimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, "INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815.

WHISKY, PALE MALL JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS SHERRY, AMOROSO

LA TORRE BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS." Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

DEPOT

EASTMAN'

'KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIE

Hongkong, 16th May, 1901 Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	Supplied by Messrs. E. S	. Kanoori	и & Co.	Сопте	cted to	noon; latei	alterations give	en ut der "Commercial Intelligence," pag	e 5.	1
NY.	STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	PAID UP.	•	ERVE-	LAST REPORT. AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TAMIXONTA TAMINATE THERES	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
ANY.			<u></u>			1,000,000)	11,	Corel div and fr hange @ ex 2/00/16	· \	(\$845 buyers
AY	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	Pn,000	. \$125	\$125]}	5250,000 \$250,000 £12,735}	:	{		London 202 547 cum call sa.
.,	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	L7	£6	1	\$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1973	•••	447 Cum Can Ba.
O VOR	MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	F250	\$ 50		1,600,000 } \$147,895 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 %	\$340
		200	£15	Ls		£100,000}	Tils. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 (a) ex 2/10 15/16" Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	sł %	Tls. 90 selless
	North China Insurance Company, United	10,000	6	4.		15, 50,000)				
ailing.	Union Insurance to eas of Capton, Limited	10,000	1250	\$100	\}, ·	£40,000 { \$331,131 } 1.153,814 {	\$2,7 2,271	Interim div. of \$30 to 1905	41 %	1800 sa. & b.
nd Aug. h Sept.			\$100	y 6		\$569,279 \$850,000 \$61,78	\$50 ⁸ ,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	81 %	\$175 sellers
	Yangusze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	1.00	. ,\$60	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$15,527 } (\$15,527 \$	to the second second			189 buyers
DATION,	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	\$20 \$50	10	\$229,488 } \$2,6:6 } \$1,220,928	\$344.c58 \$422,618	\$6 for 1:04		•
FRIC SS.	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, I imited		\$250 \$25	\$25		\$6,600	\$6,563	\$13 for 1905		\$20 buyers
remont odation	China and Manula Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Pimited	20,000		\$50	1	\$264,638 } \$88,941 } \$250,000 }	Nil.	\$31 for year ended to 6 wos		\$46 buyers
d. The	Hongkongs Canton & Macan Steamboat Co., I.d.	j`	\$15	. Sit		\$600,000 }	124,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 100	5 71 %	
Cargo	Indo-China Steam hav garee Contraby, Limited ,	10,000	£10	[10	1	1-0,000 1-80 9;8 23,999	/2,4 2	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16=\$.69	L	Tis. 62 sellers
MITED,	Shanghai Tug and Luthier Company, Limited	, 100,000	5	F18. 50	!	1 ls. 20,000 Laro, con } Lai 144	11. 23,156	? Final Tis. 11 making Tis. 31 for 1905	64 %	Tls. 52 sales 27/6
•	"Shell" Transport and Tracing Company, Limited, "Star" Ferry Company, Limited.	10.000	1 310	110		\$7.5,000 {32.957} {13.000}	5218	{\$1.50} for year ending 30.4.19:6	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$29 \$10
[12						1s, 350,479 (Tis, 48,000 (13,013	Final of Tis. 2 making Tis. 4 on 1905	9 %	Tls 45 sellers
RVICE	Takus Tug and Lag Street 1988 1988	/			(Tls 81,200/ (0 10,028\$				
NAL,	China Sugar Reeming Company, Londier of a con-	1	! ! .=			\$450,000 } \$86,129 } none	\$132,588			\$20 buyers
Joast). okono.	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, I mited	7,000	Tis. 5	o Tis. 50	, '	ls. 100,000	Tis: 3,723		****	l Tis, 100 tellera
bout	MINING	1.000,000	, <u>(</u> ,	L		/ 80,000 } £26,01 j }	£13:355	{) / /	
ptember. on, apply	Company, Limited	«co,oo	C \$10	ء ما	, '	none £4.873	G \$909,050 Dr. £8,945	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 190	25 7 7	\$14
ITED,	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	{ (0,00				Σ. den. γ. β	2.547.43			
·	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,00	0	5 52	5	\$70,0 00	\$8,91	5 \$2 for 1905	,g	% \$22
TALIMN			o \$10	o Tr	。 \{ .	\$550,000		o Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	5₹	% Sic6
egs most	t to a temperature who many back Company, Ld	ľ	no fr	o \$5	0	\$20,000 \$49,500		1 ' •	_	χ \$153 γ \$18
heir kind state tha r all kind	•	10.00	1	7	· I	188,000 14. 1,000,000 Tis. 487,210	Tis. 3,99	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 8 for 190	5/6 81	7 Tls. 91 buyers
and Cutl	Chambar and Honokew What Company, Limited	1 72,00		742	y of _i	Tis. 57,065		65 Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 19 68 Tls. 18 for 1905		·
hing, Čnu mlaroidery	LANDS HOTHIS & BUILDINGS.		o Tis, I	00 Tis. 1	Jon :	none	none	First year		Tis. 102 sales \$321 buyers
d. st grateft	stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shangha	6.rd	on fa	15 51 15 51	15}	Sia,516	\$9,0: \$4,7	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	132	% \$18 anles \$15} sales
o be mad or School	Do. (Founders')		23 51	15 51	12 } 50 }	.: \$648,975	3	S5 for second half-year making \$10 f	•	\$300 buyers
	 Pongkong Hotel Company, Limited Pongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Le Batel des Colonies Company, Limited 	to,o	ro Fre	'	00 ,	124.071 \$250 скл 11s, 29.783	\$67,8 Tis: 1,9	Interim div. of \$31 account 1966 Final of 6 %=10 % for 1905		first ex div. This, 17 selless \$100
	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	7,0	co Si	• 1 -	10' {	none \$208,386 . \$50,000		80 cents for 1905	7	% \$134
)	Rowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	۰.۰۰ /٫۰			30	none Tls. 869.49	75			1 % 538 1 χ Tls. 110 ex d.
	Shanghai Land, Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	12,5	no Tis.		iso [Tls. 17d,000	·)	772 Interim div. of \$2 account 1906		350 ex div.
• 1	COTTON MILLS. I we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, L.		co Tis,	So Tis.	· (Tls, 45,93	n 1 ls. 100,0	200 Tis, 8 for year ended 31.10.1905		η χ Tis. 74 buyer
	Company, Limited was a service and by company	} 125,0	- ! _	10 5	iro	\$30,00	523,2			χ \$14 sellers Tis, 60 buyers
Per Cas	THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	Ld. 8.0	000 Tis.	TIS.	100	none	1 ls, 30,7	760 Tls. 8 for 1905		
\$12.	50 Soy Chee Colton Spinning Company, Limited	2,0	xxx Tls.	500 Tis.	500	Tls. 18,45	נוכני יבו	_		
16.	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	8,6	504 1	2/6	100 2/6	none (8)	` ' .	856 1/3 per share for 1905	8:	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
•	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	60,0		12	\$10 \$12 \$0	19,00 none Tis, 50,00	o Tis. 8	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1	1905 12	78 Tls. 78 seller 2 210 sa. & buy
. 12	China Light and Power Company, Limited China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, L Dairy Farm Company, Limited	50,0	000 5	io	\$10 \$10 \$6	r.one 18,¤∞ \$25,∞	c \$1,9	864 S1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7	\$9 sales and \$164
	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,	000	510	\$10 \$20	\$410,00 \$500,00 \$186,00	o}	893 \$24 for year ending 28.2.06		\$28\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	75 Tlongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,	, !	\$10 ·	\$10	none	\$2,	568. {	8 82.51	\$ \$15 \$ \$235
	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld.	5,	000	125.	\$10 \$25	\$ 50,00 \$80,00 \$61,00	\$31 90 \$5,	776 Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905 \$9 for 1905 on 5 shares		\$240 buyers \$29 \$39
16	Maatschappij tot Mijh, Bosch- en Landbouw ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	d EC.	000		\$10 100	\$2,50 Tls, 547,50 Tls, 27,60	ool Tie to	(second interim div. of Tis. 71 m 174) Tis. 15 so for a/c vr. ended 31.10	of y	Tls. 225 buy
40	phoitatie in Langkat, Limited	67,	500	\$10	\$1a	noné Tls. 165,00	Dr. 1. 34.	1966	} 6	71s. 150 ex d
	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld	5,	,400 Tls	. 50 Tis	s, 50	Tls. 45,0	7 Tis! 9,	751 Tis, 6 for 1904		Tis. 50 seller
genci ''	hanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited . hanghai-Sumstra Tobacco Company, Limited	1	•	1	5. 20	Tls, 8,0 Tls, 24,8 Tls, 25,0	00 } : 20 } Tis. 1.	Final of Tis. 3 making Tis. 5 for 19	905 7	Tis. 72 sales Tis. 360 ex d
vys."	[43] Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	} 7	,200 ,200	£20	£10}	Tls. 190,0 nonė,		None		Tls. 278 ex d
• ,	South China Morning Post, Limited		,000 ,000 TI:	\$25 \$ 5 5, 100 1 }i	\$25 \$ 5 5. 100	none' (Tis. 15,2	51, 95 } Tis. 1.	,134 so cents for year ended 31.5.05	8	1 % Tis. 110
•1	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Do. (Found	9	100 115 100 100	\$100 \$10 \$10	\$4 } \$10 }	TIS, 4,0 \$22,0	00 5	\$551 \{\\$19.80 \} for year ended 31.5.190	-	
TO	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	. 1	0,000	510	\$10	{ \$300,0 \$25,0	∞}	Final of 50 cents making 11, for 19 S676 Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year	I	74 % \$13 1 % \$10}
	William Powell, Limited	1	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,5	∞ ·	\$676 Interim div. of 50 cts, for the year		
								DIVÍDENDS PAYABLE		
1 A N '	\mathbf{S}					ı•				
TLMS,					1	:		Hongkong. Ice Co., Ld		2nd August 1s, 5 oth August
מ		• • •	•				A	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Co., Ld		
SSORII	RS.									
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				Talanca L. Chann	nany. Limited, at the Printing Office of the	Com pany.	

Printed and Published by Jose PEDRO BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. THE

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 5216

stinie is past when ordinary diplomatic repre-

sentations are advisable. The subject is

now one of international importance. The

leading German merchants in Hongkong

are quite alive to the danger of the position

so far as trade, at least, is concerned. The

members of the local branch of the East

Asiatic Association of Hamburg-which cor-

responds to the China Association—have

sent a vigorous and emphatic message to

the central body urging that British action

in compelling the Viceroy to suppress

piracy should be strenuously supported by

the Imperial Government. The Associa-

tion has also communicated with the Ger-

man Legation at Peking impressing the

Minister with the heavy losses which will be

sustained by German traders should these

piracies continue to be tolerated. It is high-

ly satisfactory that our German fellow-re-

sidents should have acted so spiritedly in

this matter, for there can be no doubt that

the pressure brought to bear by the influen-

tial members of the East Asiatic Association

in Hamburg will have its effect on the Im-

perial German Government and, in the end,

strengthen the hands of the authorities in Great Britain. The fact that the Greinaus

are equally as strenuous as the British in the

Far East in demanding redress will help the

Government at home to realise that the

clamour against the repeated piracies on the

Canton Delta is no hysterical outburst of

the part of a few second-rate commercial

houses. It must recognise there is a deep-

seated feeling shared by all nations that the

barbarous hordes who pillage and plunder

within sight of Hongkong must be swept

from the face of the earth. And China hav-

ing proved incapable of dealing with the

plague the cure must be undertaken by the

united forces of the Powers in the Far East

foreign merchants; His Excellency is. 25

even respected by his own people

while the criminal classes openly flour

his edicts and proclamations. He is

worse than useless as an administrator, and

his power to enforce law and order has dis-

appeared. In these circumstances he should

be relegated to the seclusion of private life,

or failing that, to some post where his mis-

chievous policy of inaction and incompetency

would no longer endanger the lives of foreign

traders and travellers, or the security and

property of the humble and law-abiding

Chinese under his charge. The British's

Government may be hampered by controver-

sics arising out of home affairs, but it cannot

pire; and it will become the butt of the

nations if it ignores the imperious demands

of Britons in the Far East. The chief re-

presentative societies of Great Britain and

Chamber of Commerce will, no doubt, give

expression to its views and assist the re-

form movement with the powerful backing

which it can command; and it will only be

necessary then for the Legislative Council

to signify its sympathy and support by

adopting a special resolution on the subject.

might be convened so that all the forces of

public and official opinion may be combined

Viceroy Shum has lost the confidence of

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1906.

號八升月七英灣香 六拜禮

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS

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Commercial:-Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. Yarn Market. Exchange. Opium.

Local and General.

BIRTHS. At Kuling, on the 9th inst, the wife THOMAS D. BEGG, of a son. On the 19th July, at Shanghai, the wife of I GOLDMAN of a daughter, On the 20th July, at Shanghai, the wife of H. E. CAMPBELL of a son.

MARRIAGES. June 27th, at Guildford, W. S. ROOKE to] ELSIE MAY. daughter of Sir W. M. Goodman, formerly Chief Justice of Hongkong. On the 14th inst, at Shanghai, FREDERICK NEWMAN MATTHEWS, eldest son of F. E. Matthems of London, to FLORENCE EMILY, only daughter of the late John Soper of Exmouth,

Devonshire. On the figth inst. at Singapore, by special license, REGINA JOHANNE LOUISA, youngest daughter, of the late Captain Habekost, to CHARLES HAROLD, youngest son of Captain Darke, both of Singapore. DEATHS.

On the 17th July, at London, WILLIAM POLLOCK, late I. M. Customs, Ningpo, aged 68 years. On the 20th July, at Shanghai, S. B. nos afford to disregard the interests of the Em-REMEDIOS, aged 63 years.

Germany in Hongkong have spoken; the he Rongkong Gelegraph MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS HONGEORD, SAPER TO LULY 28, 1906.

AGAINST PIRACY.

(23rd July.)

That the mercantile community of Hongthe piacy on the Sainam was made abundantly evident by the proceedings at the extraordnary general meeting of the Hongkong Brach of the China Association, on **境八初月六年二十三緒光**

proval of the members. When the present | be applied to the entire city. It is be-Viceroy assumed office he was regarded as | youd question that such a scheme has much an ardent reformer determined to maintain to recommend it from a sanitary point of law and order, to stamp out the villainous | view. While the laws of the Sanitary Board gangs who swoop down on unsuspecting tra- as to the cleanliness observed in private ders and harry the defenceless peasantry; and | houses are enforced by a staff of Sanitary for a time that idea continued to be held. officials, it is obvious that the latter cannot. Even if Japan obtains the supreme place in But the energies of His Excellency failed in | be everywhere at once, and the natural laxity proportion as the depredations of the out- of the lower classes in hygienic matters is plenitude of openings for the contactor of laws increased, until at the present day even | apt to lead them to dely all the natural laws of European vessels, commanded by European | sanitation. There must be many houses in | ing if merchants regarded Manchuria as officers, are not exempt from the attacks of the congested quarters of Hongkong where the Klondyke of the Far East for the next the murderous bands along the coast. In the nightsoil is allowed to accumulate until an excellent speech, Mr. D. R. Law, of it becomes a grave menace to the health of to establish a Consulate at Canton shows Messrs, Butterfield & Swire, lamented the the community at large. Primarily, the that the island kingdom is determined to death of the missionary whose life had been | house occupier owes it to himself, his family attack China in the commercial sense from spent among the people, and he brought and his neighbours to see that the nightsoil all sides. Hongkong merchants must rise home to all hearts the decessity for immedia regularly removed, in order to goard early in the morning nowadays if they intend, evidenced when the Philippine Government diate action when he said: "Yesterday it against the outbreak of disease and to in- to hold their own in the Far East." The was poor Dr. Macdonald, who was sacrificed | crease the amenities of the premises. Foreign | commercial competition of the present day | —there is no reason why the Green Island on the altar of official ineptitude and cor- residents at all times, and especially when in this part of the world would amaze and | Cement Company should not take a leading ruption; to-day it may be some other valued the Colony is visited by sickness, are careful bewilder the old-time merchant princes, who role in providing the requirements of the friend; to-morrow perhaps even yourself if to observe these principles, but can the same acquired fortunes by dint of doing nothing San Francisco builders, in opposition to the your duty calls you to these regions." He | be said of irresponsible coolies, who occupy observed that if the Chinese Government one house to day and another to-morrow? declared its inability to protect human life | Were the Sanitary authorities empowered | on the delta it behoved the British Govern- to raise a staff of nightsoil coolies and well." ment in concert with the other Powers whose to "levy a tax of \$1 a month on each nationals have commercial interests in South | householder for the removal of the recep-China to put an end to a "state of affairs | tacles there would be a vast improvement" which is a disgrace to civilisation." But the | in the sanitary system, and the conditions | would be brought into conformity with those Chinese Government has already admitted existing in the cities of Great Britain. its impotence by failing to expurgate the Meanwhile, the experiment which Singapore delta districts of criminal gangs, and the

has decided to make will be watched with

interest by the sanitary experts of Hongkong.

THE OPEN DOOR IN MANCHORIA (24th July.) on the authority of Viscount Hayashi, former- I suggested that, in addition to that scheme, ly Minister to St. James's, that Japan will an international commission, composed of open Manchuria to foreign trade from the the heads of the Consular corps at Canton, ist of September next. For a considerable | should be formed to deal with all matters time ugly rumours have been prevalent that affecting trade interests in Kwangtung pro-Japan intended to establish her pre-eminence | vince. Such a Commission should not be as the dominant trade Power in Manchuria difficult of formation inasmuch as the so securely that no foreign nation would find | Powers having trade interests in South China it possible to compete with her merchants are represented by Consuls-General in the. on equal terms. On several occasions the capital of the province. The British Govern-Japanese Government repudiated that sug- ment is represented by Consul-General gestion, but there can be no doubts many | Mansfield to day; the American representamerchants who regard Manchuria has a tive has been raised to the status of Consulpromising trade centre were extremely General, Mr. J. G. Lay being the last holdersceptical of Japan's good faith Several of the appointment, while Dr. E. Heintges correspondents of London papers went represents Germany; Mr. G. Kahn, France; so far as to assert that while the nor- Mr. I. D. da Costa de Moraes, on leave, thern ports in the possession of Japan Portugal, and as will be seen from our special werren nominally closed to all traders, pelegrams to-day Japan intends to establish a Japanese manifesteres ---- Analisary in their Allinoutate at Canton. A commission thus the interior without let or Frince would be representative of the hindrance, while foreigners who endeavoured interests of all nationalities so that none to gain a footing in the country were courte- would be left out in the cold; none left unously but rigorously excluded. Whatever represented Such a body would be most may be said to the contrary, the testimony | helpful as an advisory board to the Chinese of impartial critics all went to show that authorities, and the Viceroy could not regard | tone to life; in the pursuit of commercial are removed from one year's end to the it is just possible that the efforts of these sent time communication is made to the of the artistic few are frequently regarded as enterprising traders were not seriously resist. Vicercy by the consulates whose nationals unworthy of the business mind, with the reed by their military fellow-countrymen in are concerned, but were such a commission sult that there is an inclination to conceal

Peking was by, no means oblivious to the withdrawing her war-notes and paying the commission such as that outlined. full face value, the Japanese authorities were deducting a discount of six per cent., except in the case of purchases from Japan. The question as to the likin duty on tobacco was raised in the House of Commons in May last, when it was admitted that an internal tax had been imposed by the Chinese Ad-If necessary, a special meeting of the Council

(25th July.) ment was powerless to intervene unless there | preference shown by San Francisco builders All these reports, protests and disclaimers [the quality and cheapness of the Japanese | merit. The brochure setting forth the Portsmouth treaty was not entirely believed | colossal work of rebuilding the great Ameri- | shall be purely an Exhibition and not a world. And although Japan's Ministers that contracts had been entered into with prizes." And another sentence should be habitation. repeatedly asserted that Manchuria would be the leading cement-manufacturing companies | read in this connection: "Exhibitors may opened to foreign commerce at the earliest in Japan to supply their entire output for the sell their exhibits after the Exhibition, is possible moment scepticism prevailed in the next ten years. The Japanese traveller con- they wish." In other words, the promoters mercaptile mind. Fortunately, Japan is now | fined his attention to the competition which, | would reduce the Arts and Crafts Exhibition in a position to prove her commercial according to him, had sprung up between probity by declaring that Manchuria will Japan and Germany, but as a Kobe contembe opened to the nations of the world porary pertinently remarked: ".It is curious within six weeks. Hongkong merchants that the vernacular journals, whilst dilating for its own sake, to bring the best work of mainly as the result of the expropriation of attendance of members, whose unanimity in of the city is of the utmost interest to Hong- will be deeply interested in that announce- upon the virtues of German and Japanese amateurs together so that the backward Tanjong Pagar Docks, is far from satisfactory. holding the Viceroy at Canton responsible kong, and reformers will watch with attention ment, for it means that a new outlet cement, make no reference to the Portland for the traggly, and in denouncing his laxity the scheme which has just been adopted by has been found in the north. Dealers cement made in various parts of Great Briin yarn will be especially interested, because | tain. These British works, too, are working of the walk" might be abashed by the un- annually boast of a surplus of revenue over there is every reason to believe that the large at full pressure to meet demands from expected brilliancy of those whom they expenditure, and at the same time retire with stocks held in Hongkong on account of the 'America, so that the suggestion that Japan. deemed their inferiors. Probably that was the knowledge that the Colony was not burdepressed condition of the market will be ese cement is in demand because of its why they girded at the hateful word "com- dened with debt of any description. But reduced by orders from Manchuria. In ship- good properties is probably not quite a fact, petition." But, after all, competition is the the progressive policy of the present Governping circles it is not probable that the full it being more likely that the Americans are breath of life. What is an Exhibition, in the or has converted that surplus into an alarmeffect of the order will be appreciated until entirely indifferent as to the place of origin present sense, but an relaborate compeling deficit, so that it is difficult to see how next year when the northern ports are clear of so long as they get the necessary materials tition, where inherent merit is the only the Colony is to meet its liabilities. The ice after the winter, but there should certainly to accomplish their tremendous task." road to success? No matter how in award of the special Commission appointed be scope for the employment of the excess | Moreover, the sole or, at least, the principal fatuated an amateur may be with his in connection with the expropriation of shall have more to say on another oc. holder should pay \$3 a quarter in advance to tonnage which has demoralised the freight claim submitted by the Japanese firms for particular pursuit he likes to believe that the Tanjong Pagar Docks amounted to thirty, rates in the Far East since the close of the preserence in this part of the world was the results he achieves are appreciated. It million dollars, or in round figures Russo-Japanese war. While Japan has many lower prices charged for the manufactured would have been very simple to award £3,500,000. The scheme adopted for im-

between the price of Portland and Japanese cement. The characteristic rush of American property-owners to rebuild San Francisco has not affected Japanese cement manufacturers alone, for Germany has been sending large consignments to the Western States in order to meet the immediate demand. But neither Japanese, nor German' cement has the character for utility and quality that has been gained by the product of the Green Island Cement Company. And if in ordinary times the local concern is capable of successfully competing against the Japanese manufacturers both as regards the test standards and value quotations-as was called for tenders for the supply of cement Japanese and German manufacturers alike. So far as the German competitors are concerned the local Company has little to fear. One consignment just reported from Hamburg to San Francisco occupied nearly five monthstin transit, while the cost by the over land route would be utterly prohibitive, any profits at all being, swallowed Jup in freight dues. Everything seems to favour the local Company, for which Messrs Shewan, Tomes and Co, are the general managers. The plant at Hunghom has been largely developed so that the manufacturers are capable of materially increasing the output at short notice; the rates for freight across the Paci fic have been reduced by all the principal lines; and Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. are themselves in touch with steamers cross ing to San Francisco; the passage can b accomplished from Hongkong within menth or five weeks, and, best of all, the Portland cement manufactured by the Green Island Cement Company is unequalled in the world. San Francisco gained a lesson in the earthquake which is not likely to be forgotten yet awhile; shoddy, unreliable and cheap goods are the most expensive in the end, and for that reason alone Green Island cement should gain the patronage of building contractors in America. The shrewd

general managers of the Company are not

likely to allow such an opportunity to slip

past, and if the shortage in cement ex-

nerienced all over the Western States is not

speedily met, it will not, we are confident, be the fault of Messrs, Shewan, Tomes ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION Many-sided as are the interests of Hongkong, people are frequently apt to overlook the more gracious arts which give colour and Japanese commercial houses were bent on it as anything like an imperium in imperio. prestige. Indeed the charms and attractions establishing prior rights in Manchuria, and It is true that when trouble arises at the pre- of the hobbies which engross the attention Manchuria. The diplomatic corps at in existence a joint representation could be from the vulgar gaze the products of the offseason as if they were not merely puerile and, Japanese commercial invasion of Man- than any individual protest could possibly lackadaisical but witnesses to the fatuity of churia, and in the early part of this month | hold, and enabling the authorities to realise | the originator. In order to combat that a trenchant despatch from Mr. Rockhill, | the power of the opinion behind the represent | feeling it has been decided to hold an Arts and Crafts' Exhibition, in the City Hall, next October: Necessarily, in the case of an Exhibition held for the first time, the Comto the Powers with a view to lodging with the subjects which would come before the com- legling their way, being unable to guage the support which they will receive from those against the steps which were being taken by of a political character would be within the able and willing to contribute to its attractions. They have therefore limited the scope of the Exhibition to five classesphotography; paintings, sketches, etc.; needlework, lace work and embroideries; woodwork, wood-carving, furniture, pokerwork, wickerwork, etc.; and miscellaneous crafts. It may seem to the reader that the Committee in their anxiety not to be overambitious have really drawn the line a little too fine, but at any rate they have given an impetus to those who busy themselves with "arts For the syllabus is essentially designed to to a weak imitation of a second-rate bazaar. Unless the figures published by the Singa-Their original idea was excellent; they were pore Free Press are grievously wrong, the

future Exhibitions. However, the Committee thought otherwise so the matter may be allowed to rest there. The miscellaneous section is sub-divided into five classes silverwork, bent and cast ironwork, brass, copper and bronze articles, pewter and leadwork, bookbinding and leatherwork, ivory and bone carving, etc. In this section it may be anticipated that our Chinese fellow-residents will be seen to advantage, for only those who have an inside knowledge of the marvellous productions of the Chinese artist in metals can appreciate the delicacy of his work and the infinite pains, amounting, almost to genius, lavished on his designs. The latest date when whibits will be accepted is 14th October, but full particulars regarding the Exhibition will be issued, we are informed, before that date. Meanwhile, the Exhibition is a step in the right direction, and as it has the support of His Excellency he Governor it is likely to prove a success.

CHINESE CUBICLES,

At the Sanitary Board yesterday a ques-

tion was raised by Mr. Humphreys regarding the system of Chinese cubicles, but owing doubtless to pressure of business it was dismissed in the most perfunctory fashion. An application was made for permission to erect four wooden posts for hanging curtains in a Chinese flat. Mr. Humphreys wrote that the "cubicle question wants going into de novo. Curtains, rags, sacking, etc., are much more dangerous to health than properly arranged cubicles. No amount of ordinances and no quantity of inspectors will ever prevent Chinese putting up temporary partitions of the above nature." That was a matter, it might have been thought, which should have proved a fertile subject of discussion, but so far as we can learn from the report of the meeting, the members followed the example of the Scotch parson who, on coming to a knotty point in the Scriptures, calmly announced: "We will look this boldly in the face and pass on." Most Europeans have a hazy notion of the conditions under which the poorer classes of Chinese exist." They are aware that eight or nine herd together in one room, but they are not always aware that the room is divided into sections by means of heavy cloth hangings which encase the beds and even cover the tops of the posts, so that the occupant of the cubicle is virtually imprisoned in a space some six feet long, three feet wide and four feet high. In fact, there is scarcely breathing space in these Chinese burfrows, and certainly the air space is utterly inadequate for an adult, to say nothing of a child. But there might be something to say for this crude attempt at privacy were the curtains regularly cleaned and fumigated, but there is nothing to show that these cloth screens other. They remain hanging, absorbing the germs that swarm in the air, until they collapse from sheer rottenness and old age. It is a heaven's blessing when some diseased occupant has to be removed from one of these filth-impregnated cubicles, for then the occupants of the other cubicles are compelled, willy-nilly, to drag down their precious partitions and see them properly cleansed and fumigated for once in a way. Mr. Humphreys was perhaps a trifle over-emphatic in his language when he said that no amount of ordinances and States Government should make approaches | limitation would have to be placed on the mittee in charge of the arrangements are | no quantity of inspectors could remedy this Chinese habit, because that is precisely one of the objects of the Sanitary Board's existence. There should certainly be regulations enforced so that the inspectors could deal with flagrant cases of long-standing filthiness, without needlessly disturbing the Chinese residents., In these hot days and hotter nights the atmosphere of the cubicles can be little better than suffocating, and perhaps when it is found that a Chinaman here and there has been asphyxiated in his bunk the Sanitary Board may awaken to the realisation that some remedy for this state of things is absolutely necessary. and crasts" after the serious worries of the day. The Sanitary Department may scour the walls and whitewash them to their hearts' attract the amateur, although the work of the | content once a year, but if they leave these marks of a Japanese gentleman, who had skilful professional in carving and brass work begrimed rags and patched quilt-like ministration at Mukden, but the Govern- just returned from America, regarding the will not be ostracised. The great mistake hangings-all of one colour through age and of the promoters is that they have decided dirt—they have merely grazed the surface of was any discrimination against British goods. for Japanese cement. It was asserted that lo give no prizes, to award no certificates of the sanitary requirements and failed altogether to get at the root of the evil. If one clearly indicated that the honesty of Japan's sproduct were the chief factors which recom- objects of the Exhibition is quite clear on could fancy a microbe chuckling, he would intentions to carry out the terms of the mended the cement to those engaged in the that point: "It has been decided that this be highly amused at the grins of the ten times ten million microbes which make in hy a considerable section of the business | can scaport; and the statement was made | competition. There will, therefore, be no | these cubicle curtains their home and their

SINGAPORE'S INDEBTEDNESS.

(26th July.)

animated by a desire to foster a love of art | financial position of the Straits Settlements. might gain from an appreciation of the pro- Only a few years ago, less than a decade, the ductions of their superiors, while the "cocks Government of the Straits Settlements could was on Viceroy Shum's official head, and sure of success likely to attend the scheme, traffic with Manchuria—and already rival duct of the Green Island Cement Company, of them, and the gratification of the winners Pagar is estimated to involve an expenditure his demand that the Viceroy should be the Singapore Municipal Commission has shipping companies in Japan are fighting which has a world-wide reputation. That would have been unbounded. The un of £1,800,000. Then £500,000 is to be tooth and nail for supremacy in the carrying claim no longer exists, for the exceptional successful might have grumbled at the short spent in deepening Singapore River, while ineness and apathy which encouraged these defined area of the city, and, thereafter, if trade—the vast resources and requirements of San Francisco have had the sightedness of the judges but in the end the inner harbour scheme is expected to cost piratical affrays secured the complete ap- the results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will of the immensely rich province of Manchuria effects fine results are satisfactory the scheme will be scheme as a scheme will be scheme will be scheme as a scheme will be scheme as a scheme will be scheme wi

to convince the Foreign and Colonial Offices

konghas been stirred to the very depths by of the imperative need for immediate action. A SANITARY EXPERIMENT. Any experiment which has for its object Saturday afternoon. There was a record the improvement of the sanitary conditions in trapping and exterminating the pirates of the Municipality of Singapore for the rethe delta should have a wholesome effect in moval of night-soil by the authorities. At rousing that ifficial to some sense of his present, the systems of Hongkong and Singaduties. The Ite Li Hung Chang may not pore for the disposal of night-soil are to all have been an iteal administrator in all re- intents and purposes identical. Housespects, but at leat he is credited by the China holders are expected to engage the services Association withhaving swept out the pirate of coolies to remove and clean the night-soil lairs root and bruch during his regime and receptacles, and they pay the coolies such rendered it possible to trade in safety along fees as may be mutually arranged. It is the rivers of the delta. On this point we now proposed in Singapore that the housecasion. The Charman gave the key to the Sanitary Department which will underthe attitude of the Association when he take to remove the night soil by Municipal declared that the flood of Dr. Macdonald | coolies. With the object of learning the measummarily removed from office for his sup- { decided to try the experiment within a

should provide employment for a far larger | by something like 33 per cent., with the result | efforts, which would have borne fruit at number of vessels than Japanese shipowners that there is now no appreciable difference, can command, and stimulate the development of many industries which have remained stagnant since Russia first over-ran the country and isolated it from the world. the Manchuria trade there should be a other nations, and it would not be surprisfew years. The fact that Japan also intends -emulating the House of Peers who, in the words of Mr. Gilbert; "throughout the war, did nothing in particular, and did it very

MISSION. .

A CONSULAR CORPS COM-In connection with the eminently pract tical views of Captain Clarke, which appear in another column, regarding the possible methods of exterminating piracy from the Canton delta, we have to submit a supplementary suggestion which will no doubt be considered in the proper quarters. Captain. Clarke proposes that a patrol system. under the control of the Imperial Maritime At last it has been definitely announced. Customs should be adopted, and it is now made to the Viceroy carrying greater force the American Minister at Peking, was received tation. Much time would be saved in the ed at Washington. In the course of that exchange of official notes emanating from dispatch Mr. Rockhill urged that the United | several sources on the same subject. A Tokio authorities a joint international protest | mission for discussion; naturally, no questions Japan in Manchuria. He stated that the scope of that body and individual claims Chinese Government, evidently acting on must be dealt with by the respective con-Japanese representations, was imposing likin | sulates concerned. The main point would duty on the goods of the Anglo-American be to secure cohesive action in matters affect-Tobacco Company in Manchuria to the great | ing all nations trading in South China, and advantage of the Japanese tobacco trade. It is possible that such action would be He also reported that whereas Russia was obtained through the instrumentality of a GREEN ISLAND'S OPPOR-JUNITY.

About a fortnight ago we quoted the renatural advantages in establishing a lucrative article as compared with the cost of the pro- diplomas of merit to those adjudged worthy provements and developments at Tanjong bour. The grand total amounts to but they had no idea who their tenants so, we may take it that a large proportion of L7,000,000, one half of which is required were! They had simply collected their the goods which helped to swell the aggreimmediately, partly for the payment of ext rents, and with that sublime indifference to gate value of the imports came in the first shareholders in Tanjong Pagar, and partly mundane affairs which characterises the instance from the United Kingdom or the for the commencement of the harbour im- high and mighty they ignored the existence. Colonies. Great Britain is the largest exprovements. With the single exception of their tenants—except as money-grubbing porter of goods to China, the value recorded of the inner harbour scheme the Straits machines—and stood in amazement when it for last year being considerably over 86 Government is irrevocably committed to was suggested that a tenant like a dog usual- million tacks as compared with 57 milthe works detailed. The interest on ly had a name. But the police were too lions in 1904. But the United States L7,000,000 at 32 per cent., plus sinking smart for once; the Magistrate declared is a close second with over 76 million fund & per cent., equals 4) per cent. per that a landlord cannot be held respond taels worth of goods sold to China, as confund annum, or £297,500, that is to say \$2,558,500: sible for his tenant's misdemeanours and trasted with a paltry 29 millions in the pre-Now where is that sum to come from, and so the landlords departed in great feather, vious year. An increase of something like corresponding in a way to the "underground how are the various improvements to be car. It would be interesting to know, however, if | 250 per cent in a single year is phenomenal, ried on simultaneously with the discharge of a tenant in Hongkong who lent his house to and effectively disposes of the idea that the the Colony's liabilities? It is not anticipated another while he spent the summer months boycott has worked havoc with the American that there will be any marked increase in at Mação would be held equally innocent trade. It may be conceivable that certain the revenue of Tanjong Pagar, and on existing rates the earnings of the Board barely cover interest and sinking fund upon the capital cost of the expropriation. It is generally recognised now, even by those who were most strenuous in their opposition to the harbour improvement scheme, that the principle and plans Having been finally adopted there is no possibility of evading responsibility and the proposition is to make the revenue coincide with the annual expenditure. Our contemporary remarks that, "Where the interest is to come from oh the p · £1,800,000 worth of developments at Tatijong Pagar it is difficult to see." The ayeragerevenue of the Colony is about \$11,500,000 and the expenditure so closely corresponds that the surplus or deficit is infinitesimalbut that is in ordinary times, when there are no harbour or sanitary schemes on the taftis. The adoption of improvements, etc., has forced the Colony into what at first sight seems a financial ent, de suc. It has been a remarked that; only a few Years ago the Government of the Straits Settlements was in the prosperous condition of being able to pay twenty shillings in the sovereign and still lay something past for a a rainy day.' Naturally, or otherwise, a Conservative Government at Westminster con sidered that it was absolute folly to allow a Crown Colony to wallow in wealth. Ti-Imperial authorities hunted high and low for a pretext whereby the surplus of the Straits Settlements might be kept within a reasonable bounds and after many pow were decided that the Colony's military contribution was utterly inadequate. Accordingly it was decreed that the Straits Settlement should contribute one quarter of the grorevenue towards the maintenance of Infpen i troops-not in the Straits Settlements, but in all the corners of the globe where the thag is defended by British soldiers. The Colony's protested; the unotticial members of the Legislative Council resigned in a body; th Justices of the Peace and the members of the Chinese Advisory Board threw up then appointments in disgust; public meetings were held to denounce the thieving author. ities, but all to no purpose. The Imperi-Government stuck like a limpet to the onsided bargain, and since 1865 the Strait Settlements have ocen paying this monstrous exaction. During the intervening years, the Colony has had no serious difficulty in forwarding the annual contribution, but a new set of conditions has arisen-Unless the Colony can meet its expropriation bill, and proceed with the general schene of improvements it will be on the verge of Mail Company will maintain its pfestige insolvency. Singapore, like Hongkong, must remain a free port, which means that their are no new sources of revenue to draw upon. There is little donor that the Company's en-In these circumstances the new Liberal Government might be approached with a view to remitting part of the military contribution. The United Kingdom, despite the wails of the Tatiff Reformers and others of like kidney, is not going to the dogs, it has had a year of unexampled prosperity and the Government might well reduce, the amount payable by the Straits in name of military expenditure. If the home author ities agreed to reduce the contribution by one-half, the Imperials Government would only lose a trifle of £150,000 on so, a mere fleabite amongst the millions of the home revenue; but that sum would prove of vast benefit to the Straits Settlements and enable the Colony to keep its head above water.

THE LANDLORD'S TRIALS.

After all there seems to be a limit to a land lord's responsibilities. The tenant who has to pay an abnormal tental in order to satisfy a rapacious property-owner has a thousand and one grievances, and if he is of the respectable class of the continuity his liabilities and sufferings are increased tenfold. (But where the proprietor owns houses in the lower. quarters of the city where coolies congregate sand endeavour to make the best of a had bargain he occasionally becomes the vications victim of the law's requirements. Proin states ments made at the Sanitary Board the other day, it appears that should a tenant fail tonotify the Department that a case of plague has occurred the landlord will not receive a penny in the way of compensation-for the damage done to his property by enthusiastic sanitary officials. They may knock down the walls and discover sundry openings; these are promptly declared to be rat runs i and the landlord is serged with a notice t ordering him under pain of prosecution to see that they are blocked up. He has to conform with rules and regulations about and other matters that he never heard of and | by the example of their island neighbour, have he entered the ranks of the landed gentry. These things only occur, of course, where the coolie quarters are concerned. The landlords of houses on the higher-levels see that their tenants bear all responsibilities, I and all they have to do is to collect the rents and wonder by what manner of means and on what specious excuse they can raise the rent another hundred dollars. It has been l left for the police of Singapore to discover \ a new method of "getting at" the landlords, I if they can. A number of houses in that Colony were raided and found to be nothing I more or less then gambling dens. The gamblers were arrested and convicted, but nobody would admit being the tenant of any gambling to be carried on in premises be- discovering where all these goods originally was doomed to failure. They were corraled, early part of the year was created a Viscount longing to them. The landlords one and came from and so Hongkong gets credit to

under similar circumstances.

THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

been received or, at all events, published on For the Customs analysis takes into accoun the subject, it is matter of common knowledge that the steamship Coptic, which for the last ten years has been running under the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Com- probable that the Hongkong total has been pany's flag, has been sold to the Pacific Mail increased by the inclusion of American Steamship Company, of which Mr. W. Harri- articles whose identity was not disclosed. man, the well-known shipping and railway The trade of Japan with China is gradually magnate, is the head. It will be remembered | creeping up, but it is not making the giant that some months ago, when the steamers of strides which mark Great Britain's and were released from duty by the Government and resumed their regular passenger runs, a rumour gained currency to the effect, that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha were in negotiation for the purchase of two steamers from the Pacific Mail Company, "It was suggested that the Japanese Company intunded to establish a fast line of steamers between Hongkong and Sau Francisco, and the Pacific Mult Company having failed to discover a fortune in the Eastern trade were withing to dispose of at least two of their Pacific fleet. Whether Mr. Harriman's declaration that his Company were prepared to abandon the trade they had built up was a ruse de guerre or not is another question. Th America it was believed that the shipping magnate of the Western States was trying to force the Government

to subsidise the Vessels of the Pacific Mail. ame. If that were the case he evidently failed to realise his object, although there'is Bittle doubt that private enterprise will inanné be rewarded by an annual Government mountly. At any rate, the "deal" was not consummated and the Pagific Mail line is still one of the principal factors in the trade between America and Chana. If it be tine, and there is no reason to doubt the kiet, that the Ricitic Man has purchased, the Cophic or chartered the vesserior a extended term, that would seem to indicate that the "connection of the United States with the Pair Kast has not reached such a few level as some would endeadour to make out. It would abjorseem to prove that the Pacific Mail Company propose to advance and consolidate then interests in the intercontinental trade. The Pacific Mail line, being a tributory of the overland railway lines , which are practically dominated by Mr. Harrianan---holds advantages which are only equalled by the Janadam Paeme Ruiway Company. It is satisfactory to believe that the Pacific as one of the leading lines running be tween Hongkong and San I rancisco, and terprise will be adequately rewarded. With the boycott a thing of the past, Manchina open to international trade, and China almorbing treshoders and acquiring modern tastes every day, the future of the Pacific trade is ing with promise, and it would be unlike American methods it an höppertunity or layoutable was writingly allowed to pass 'without any attempt being made to obtain a share of the spoil.

> THIR COMMERCIAL IMPORT AACK OF VIIIAA

From the analysis, which has been 'me pared by the Imperial Maintime Customs, of the foreign imports into China during 1905 some conception'is all dided of the import ance of the Middle Kingdom as the outlet for the superfluous products of the principal manulacturing countries in the world. fen years ago, the total value of the tareign imports was 211/623/419 Haikwan taels, and after deducing the value of the goods which were re-exported it amounted to 202,589,099 Hk. taels, Last year the foreign importamounted to 461,104,532 Hk. taels, and, leatter deducting the re-exports, to 447, 100, 700 lik, taels, so that in a decade China's tin port trade has more than doubled, a remark able and significant fact. It may be said that ten years ago China was only recovering from the effects of the war with Japan and had little money to spare, with the result that the comparison is not a true criterion of the growth of her dealings with foreign countries. In that case we have only to turn to the figures for 1904; when the value of the net imports was considerably over 340 million taels, while last year it was over 440 million taels, an increase in a single year of over 100 million taels, which is certainly a wonderful commentary on the off-repeated man who evolved the scheme must have had cry about China's seclusion.' There can be l surface cement, air space, height of buildings | no doubt that the Chinese, impelled possibly probably did not care a fig about before | definitely emerged from their hermitage, and the barriers of convention have been overturned in the rush to acquire and absorb modern ideas. The consequence is that what were once deemed luxuries have become necessities, and even the coolie has a higher standard of hving to-day than he had prior to the modernising influence which is at work at the treaty ports. It should be explained here for the benefit of the uninitiated that the Haikwan tael is calculated as he must have imbibed at the golden spring of l equivalent to a fraction, over three shillings in English money; 73 cents gold American money; 3.78 francs; 3.07 marks; 2.25 rupees; 1.47 yen; and \$1.55 Mex. Turning The learned counsel in the case observed to the details as to the value of the imports from the various foreign countries we find of the houses. The police thereupon seized that Hongkong heads the list, having sent the landlords and held that they had com- goods to the value of over 148 million taels mitted an infraction of the law in permitting to China. There is apparently no means

£200,000 to be expended on Penang har- all denied all connection with the gamblers, which she is not justly entitled. But even | ejected from the soil of the free and enlightened. American products have entered China under new denominations in order to avoid wounding the susceptibilities of the people, and in that case there would be a very con-Although no official notification has yet siderable addition to the figures quoted. and separates under different headings only the goods whose origin is manifest and admitted, so that it is quite possible and even ported goods, valued at 50 million taels from her neighbour; last year the aggregate value was over 64 millions. British India sent more goods to China than the whole of Europe combined (Russia not included), for while our great dependency was responsible for 34 millions' worth of trade, Europe, counting Germany, France, Austria, etc., only transacted business to the extent of 31 million tacls. But here again it is impossible to say what proportion of the 148 millions attributed to Hongkong should be properly placed at the credit of Germany, which, as everybody knows, has a great and flourishing trade with China. Notwithstanding the efforts of Australian Trade Commissoners to foster a continuous connection, with China, they have still much deeway to make up if they intend to equal Canada in the volume trade, for whereas the Dominion. sent products to the value of 2,387,558 tacks last year, Australia's trade was buly

worth 1,538,747 tacks. The other figures are immaterial, but it would be interestmg to learn whether the chigration of coolies to South Africa has had anything to do with the trade which seems to be growing between our new Colonies and Chana. In 1923. South Africa contributed nothing to China's needs; in 1904 goods to the value of 2,243 tacis were received, and last year that sum had mereased to 13,523 taels. Dipping into the volume almost at random, it appears that despite all the efforts of reformers, China continues to purchase opium from India, either direct or through Hongkong, in increasing quantities. Last year China took 10,427 piculs of opinin valued at 6,029,252 Lands Haller & Langelinning & in the processed polyt. the figures were 8,891 piculs worth 5,699,723. tacls. British laidia sent direct to Chinasi 472 piculs estimated at 272,424 taels; as j against 253 piculs valued at 102,200 taels in 7 1904. The net import of opium from foreign countries into China during 1905 was 11/307 piculs having a value of 6.537,092 tacis, or, nearly a million pounds sterning. Details are given regarding the imports of. cotton goods, from ware, delicacies such as bird's nests, beche-de-mer, betel nuts, etc., but it is needless to tabout over these matters. An exception may be made in the case of eigarettes. Mr. Rocking, the American Minister at Peking, wrote to his Government that the unscrupulous methods of the dapana ese in closing Manchuria to foreign commoree while permitting Japanese merchants to establish themselves in the interior had a prejudicial effect on American trade, and he instanced the case of tobacco in particular.) The Japanese may be making headway to coarse leaf tobacco but they are certainly not on a level with the United States so far as eighrettes are concerned, that is, taking China as a whole. Last year America's consignments of eigarettes received in (China totalied over 2 million taels as contpared with slightly over a million tacls in 1904 - an increase of fully 100 per cept. Japan's trade with China in bigarettes only amounted to 871,530 tacls as against 1,100,809 taels in the previous year. It is obvious that while America is forging ahead Japan is losing its hold of the Chinese eignette market. The analysis of China's import trade returns is full of interest to those who are following die working out of China's destiny, and it clearly shows that the nations of the world

cultivate in the Middle Kingdom. CHINESE SIMPLICITY.

have a rich and practically untilled field to

Acting on the principle, doubtless, that the world awes every man a living, a Chinaman who formerly resided in Hongkong but has now departed for the good of the Colony, discovered a new way to hoodwink his fellowcountrymen. The story was told in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction yesterday in the course of an ordinary debt action. The China; a winning tongue and a vivid imagination. He. asserted that for the sum of \$765 cash he could land any Chinese subject in the United States of America, delying the whole tribe of immigration officers and setting at nought the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act. It might be supposed that an individual able to produce \$760 had a tair chance of being admitted to "God's country" without all the attempts at evasion and deceit involved by the Chinese "agency" in Hongkong. Few coolies or labourers could gather \$760 in a lifetime, but the eloquence of their guide, counsellor and anything but friend won the monied men. lover. One feels inclined to believe that eloquence which is eternally bubbling over in the States. At any rate, he collected nearly \$10,000 and shipped his compatriots off to-not San Francisco, but New York! that it was a common practice for Chinese to attempt to enter the United States via New York, but that oblier dictum will not hold water. Of course the sight of a dozen or more

ly made inquiries regarding their erstwhile leader and adviser, but he was not to be found, and whether he has gone to search for Mr. Micawber in Australia or has joined Lieut. Parry is unknown. It was a decidedly originalidea to send the fortune hunters to America because while they were on their way to disillusionment he had ample time to cover his tracks. The curious part of the story is that the would be Americans were sent to New York. The practice used to be to send the coolies to Vancouver where they were allowed to land without question. There, an agency Venus used to be secretly helped to escape from the sunny south to the frozen north and freedom, had its headquarters. The Chinese immigrants boarded C.P.R. trains ostensibly bound for Winnipeg. Ottawa or any other place that came to the mind, and left Vancouver. En route, they dropped off at some wayside crossing and, guided by the agents, attempted to enter the States by a sidedoor, so to speak. They were exposed to the greatest hardships, their lives were not worth a moment's purchase if they were sighted by the mounted constabulary or boundary riders and attempted to escape, but many succeeded. Indeed, the C.P.R. officials were accused of aiding and abetting the Chinese, a charge which was indignantly denied and never proved. That was in the good old days; but the undestrables never thought of finding an open door through New York. There the genius of the Hougkong "passenger agent" the principal Japanese shipping companies | America's commerce. In 1904 China im- liailed; he should have shipped his customers off to Kamenatka and they could have traversed the overland route, gaining great kudos, if they succeeded, for their plack in emulating, if not echpsing, Harry de Windt.

ELEGRAMS "HONGKONG PELEGRAPH' SERVICE.

 $\sim SAINAM"$ TRAGED Y GERMAN TRADERS SUPPORT BRITISH ACTION.

The following telegrams which have been despatched to Hamburg and Peking by the members of the East Asiatic Association in Hongkong are of especial interest at the present moment .--

[Translation.] " Hongkong, 21st July, 1906. The East Asiatic Association,

oʻ Hamburg. " Forward' representations to the Government to the effect that the British action to compel the Viceroy, of Canton to suppress piracy in the Canton Delta should be strenuously supported by our own Government. ថៃ ប្រធាននត់ ពីពនា ១០ ៤០១៩ ជាកកកាន់ ការាំ questionably danger that further

meany loss will be inflicted upon German trade. "We are forwarding a like despatch to Peking.

"(Sd.), Hongkong Branch] EAST ASIATIC ASSOCIATION FOR HAMBURG.

Translation. Hongkong, 21st July, 1900; ' German Legation:

" We earnestly urge that the British action to, compet the Viceroy of Canton to suppress piracy in the Canton Delta should be strenuously

'supported. "Unless this be done there is unquestionably danger that further neavy losses will be sustained by.

German trade. "We have forwarded a similar despatch to the East Asiatic Associa-

tion of Hamburg. "(Sd.). Hongkong Branch EAST ASIATIC ASSOCIATION of Hamnurg."

MANCHURIA'S TRADE. OPEN DOOR IN SEPTEMBER. JAPANESE CONSULATE TO BE OPENED

AT CANTON, [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd July, 2,45 p.m.

Viscount Hayashi states that the whole of Manchuria will be thrown open to foreign trade from the 1st of September next.

The Japanese Government will open a Consulate at Canton.

OBITUARY:

VISCOUNT KODAMA DEAD. A DISTINGUISHED JAPANESE STATESMAN

[Irom Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th July, .

Viscount Kodama died yesterday. [General Viscount Gentaro Kodama, Chief the General Staff at Tokio. Born in 1854, he was educated in Germany and became Vice-Minister of War in 1892. In 1900 he was appointed Minister of War and Governor-General of Formosa. In 1903 he took charge of the Home Office, but on the outbreak of the late war, proceeded to Manchuria as Chief Chinamen attempting to rush the gentlemen of the Staff. On returning to Japan he was. known, we believe, as "sleuths" in America appointed Chief of the general Staff and in the

CHINESE COMMISSIONERS.

ARRIVAL AT PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent,] Shanghai, 24th July,

Duke Tsai Tsch has arrived at I the Commissioners appointed to investigate

the principles of the government in Europe and America have thus completed their extensive journey. Duke Tsai Tsch was head of the Commission and fears were entertained that the reactionaries in China would make another attempt on his life-the first having been made as the Commissioners were leaving Peking last year, when the Duke was slightly injured by a bomb. Fortunately the mission has been safely, completed, and it only remains to be seen what, if any; results will flow from the report of the Commissioners.—Ed., H.h.T.]

> JAPANESE COURT-MARTIAL.

ECHO OF THE WAR, OFFICERS CASHIERED AND REDUCED IN RANK.

[From Our , Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th July, 11.50 a.m.

The Japanese court-martial; appointed to deal with the officers responsible for the surrender of troops on board the Kenshin Maru, in May, 1904, has now rendered its decision.

Two lieutenants who were in command of the vessel when the surrender took place have been cashiered. The paymaster, two army captains and three junior military officers have been stripped of their decorations and reduced in rank.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

PROPOSED FOR CHINA. [From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 27th July, $2.10~\mathrm{p.m.}$.

The Chinese Commissioners appointed to investigate the methods of government in Europe and Amenica have been in conference.

They have decided to submit a inemorial to the. Throne proposing the adoption; of a system of constitutional government for China.

BANKRUPTCY. Re THE QUENC YING LOONG FIRM.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the public examination of the bankrupt in the case of the Queng Ying Loong, firm, hard labour. ex parle Chin Chenk, a creditor, was held. Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official, Receiver, conducted the examination, Mr. Harston, of Messys, Ewens, Harston and Harding; appears

ing for the petitioning creditor! Queng Ying Loong said he was a partner in the bankrupt firm of housebuilders and contractors. There were three partners in the firm besides himself. One partner, Kwo Tai Loong, was dead, and the other two were not

His Honour: But the dead man; who takes

Witness: There are no representatives. The capital, continued witness, was \$600. (Laugh-

The Official Receiver: They often start on small capital, and get to more afterwards. in 1993, and had made no profits. The other

was in a contract involving \$5,000. He had and the silversmith was sent for. When he without consideration. Witness would not him \$7,500 for goods : I and delivered but he he allowed the coolie to go free. While this had no receipt for the am runt. The man lived | conversation was going on, the pawnbroker on

for a long time. His Honour: Probably has is dead too. dertified the bill for \$3,600, but he did not l remember when that was. This closed the public examination, and the order of adjudication was made.

> MORPHIA SEIZURE AT KOWLOON. WORTH ABOUT \$6,000.

25th inst. officers, executed an opium raid, on the 23rd instant, and seized five cases of morphia that were stored in godown No. 21, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Tsim-tsa-tsui. The seizure is valued at about \$6,000. The cases were examined. Worship told him to be careff how he gave and it was discovered that on each of four his evidence in future case, or else there cases were private marks, which consisted of a diamond, inside of which were the words "H and V." The fifth case bore the number "2." A mark, consisting of a square, in the centre of which were the letters "A. C.," and underneath "0004," was also stencilledon the case. As the drug has not been declared at the Import and Export Office, and as no person has been forthcoming to claim the drug, the Chief Excise on trial number 103. O this number, 95 were Officer put in a written application to Mr. F. A Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, to penal servitude for 12 years; one to majorasking for notices to be posted outside the Police Court compound and on the walls of the godown in which the drug was seized, calling for claimants for the drug. The time given claimants is one week, after which the morphia will become the property of the Opium Farm. Y5 to Y20,-Japan Chronicle.

His Worship granted the application and notices were posted during the day.

ONE CASE CLAIMED.

The report which was published in last even ing's issue relative to the seizure of five cases of morphia, valued at \$6,000, in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises at Tsim-tsa-tsui, by excise officers, on the 23rd instant, brought forth claimants this morning. The claimants were Messrs. Wm. Shewan, commission agents. In a letter to the Opium Farm they stated that one case out of the five seized, and marked, "A. C." and underneath those letters "0004," was imported into the Colony by them, and they requested that that case be delivered. Receiving instructions from the head of the Opium Farm, Chief Hoggarth made an application before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, this morning, for the release of one case of morphia, as there had been a claimant. The application was granted. There have been so far no other claimants for the remaining four cases.

AN IMMIGRATION CASE.

At the instance of Detective-Sergeant Grant, Mak Fuk, a boarding house runner, residing at No. 7, Wo On Lane, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, charged with enticing a lad named Lam Kwan Yau on board the steamer Kumsang, by force and fraud, with the intention of getting him out of the Colony, on the 24th instant, for immigration purposes. Lam Kwan Yau declared that he was only eighteen years of age and a native of San Wui. On 9th July he was brought into the Colony by a man named Cheung Nau. He came to Hongkong willingly to work as a coolie. When witness arrived in Hongkong, he and his guide went to a coolie house at No. 7, Wo On Lane. During his residence at the coolie house witness became acquainted with the accused, and on 24th July last defendant spoke to complaining about going to Singapore.. Defendant said that he would get witness a job as cook on his arrival there, and his pay would be about \$25 per month. Witness consented to go to Singapore and get that job and in the usual course witness was taken on board the Kumsang to undertake his journey to the Eingapore El Dorado. When complainant was comfortably installed on board, the philantrophic matter was thrown to the winds, and accused produced a promisspry-note and asked witness to put his finger impression on it. When the paper was produced witness heard somebody whisper mai chu chai (sell you like a pig). He knew at once that on arrival at Singapore the defendant would sell him so he refused to go. This annoyed the accused, who followed complainant, and threatened to " slaughter" him if he said anything about it.

His Worship -- I don't think I can convict the man under this ordinance, unless you can prove that \$25 is the price paid cooks in

Sergt, Grant-I can't prove that, your Worship, but I should think that conditions in singapore are the same as in this Colony. His Worship-I can convict him for aiding and abetting stowaways.

When complainant was put on board the Kumsang by the accused, said Sergeant Grant, he had no ticket and must have been going on board to stowaway. The officer then related said that before a coolie can emigrate from the Golony he must register, himself in a boarding house for forty-eight hours. Then he goes before the immigration officer, who examines hun, and hands each man a properly-chopped passenger ticket. No tickets are allowed to be issued on board ship, " '

His Worship sentenced accused to six weeks

THE COOLIE'S FIND.

" MINDING'S KEEPING " HE_THOUGHT.

Li Ling, a shop coolie, of No. 8, Cochrane Street, was charged with stealing from a silversmith, residing at No. 52, Cochrane Street, a pair of enamelled ear-drops set with pearls, valued at \$250 and two gold hair ornaments set with rubies, opals and diamonds, valued at \$350, the aggregate value being \$600. The defendant denied stealing the trinkets, but said he picked them up in the street. The silversmith stated that at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon he was taking the jewels back to a pawnshop, whence he had got the Witness, continuing, said he started business | things to sell. On his way he dropped and lost the trinkets. He immediately made a partners from time to time advanced money to report to the police, who sent out notices to all the firm. Witness put in \$1,900 and the others, pawnbrokers to arrest any person attempting advanced \$11,000 between them. There was to pawn the jewels, a description of which was due to the firm \$3,000 on contracts, There also supplied. An hour later a coolie entered was also money owing from the Commissionet, the Leung Yik pawnshop and produced the of Customs for a contract in Canton. That missing trinkets. The coolie was questioned, transferred that contract to Wong Cheong, arrived at the pawnshop and found the trinkets the silversmith thanked the pawnbroker, but get anything out of that contract. , His refused to proceed against the coolie. The police interest was \$3,000 which he put up as, heard of the recovery of the trinkers and sent for security. that was the shop's money, and the pawnbroker, who related the story. The comhad not been returned. Another man owed plainant turned up later and he was asked why at Shaukiwan, but witness had not seen him glancing round recognised defendant in the crowd and he was taken in charge. Defendant said he did not know that the custom was when Witness, continuing, said there was a dispute a thing was picked up in the street it was to be over one contract bill, because the work was taken to the nearest police starfun. The evidnot finished in contract time. Mr. Danby had ence given by the pawnoroker was very unentisfactory, in fact he omitted several important things in his evidence which was relevant ,0 the case. He denied that when questioned about the trinkets defendant bolted out of the shop. A lukong said that seeing a crowd outside the pawnshop he went up and saw the pawnbroker dragging defendant into ha shop by the queue. The lukong asked the pawnbroker what was the matter and the atter replied that the officer had better mine his own business. His Worship gave accued a lecture, saying that the very fact thathe picked Chief Excise Officer Hoggarth, armed with up the trinkets and took them to pawnshop a warrant, and accompanied by a posse of other to sell would get him six months. He was old enough to know better. The onlithing to his advantage was on offering the bings to the pawabroker he gave his right ame and address. He would, however, be ischarged with a caution. As regarded the awnbroker his

> THE decision of the Toky Chiho Saibansho was delivered last week with regard to the burning of the official quiters of the Home Minister and police boxs in Tokio on the night of September 6th ast. The defendants convicted and four haveeach been condemned confinement for ten years, three to major-confinement for nine years, and eight acquitted. The remainder are to be imprisoned with labour for periods ranging from one month to eighteen months or saed in sums ranging from

would be trouble.

pard inst. Although the attendance at the fourth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, which was held at Happy Valley on Saturday last, was not what one would call good, yet the very exciting finishes in each race, and especially the large dividends paid at the pari-mutuel stand, which were the best paid out for some time, made up for the small attendance. The weather, though very hot, did not appear to have made any difference with the sports. The jockeys took to different means for protecting themselves from the sun; the members' stand was "roofed," while the majority of others had either to remain in the shade under the grandstand and view the races from there, or saunter out and be "baked." A few seconds before the starting of the first race. His Ex .eliency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, arrived and was met by Messrs, C. H. Ross, H. P. White and J. A. Jupp, who conducted him to his stand, The band of the West Kent Regiment, under the charge of Bandmaster T. McKelvey, was again in attendance, rendering appropriate music and keeping matters cheerful.

The first race of the day was the closest event seen at a gymkliana meeting for some time, and it was in this that Mr. G. W. Gegg showed admirable riding on Highland Gillie. Before the ponies went out the backing was mostly on Pathan (rost, 81b.) who was favourite, Merry mite next, on account of the small weight (9st. tolb.), and those who were in the know-touched Highland Gillie, who stood at rost. 111b From the start Gegg, was seen to be holding back his mount hard and in consequence purposely lost a good place in the field. He was trailing up to Black Rock, Pathan still keeping the lead. From the Black Rock and on, Highland Gillie was given his head, after sweiving to the outside, and then Mac's pony rattled its legs. At the village Gegg pulled in a bit for the turn i and entering the straight-in third place-he gave the pony "rope." A few yards from the post Pathan and the Gillie were neck and neck. Then Gegg began to work earnestly, pushing the Gillie along in good style, and won by a neck from Pathan.

A large field contested for the second race, and it was said by all present to be no race at The starter's flag did not fall, no hell was rung, but the nonies came home, nevertheless, Moxou winning this race on J.

People were asking what is becoming of the Challenge Cup race of late. "A race of this kind usually fetches a large field but on Saturday only two ponies contested and Master won again on Blue Nile, making 9 points. It was whispered on the course that there was a bet in view and one pessimist, who became sarcastic, remarked that people came to see racing not bets, being settled. However, the question of the bet lacks confirmation. Following are the descriptions of the different events :---

1.-4 P.M.-ONE MILÉ AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE. HANDICAP .- For all China ponies, Non-winning jockeys allowed 5 lb. Entrance. fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by Mr. H. E. R. Hunter; and prize; \$25. , (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

'Mr. D. Macdonald's Highland Gillie, 10st. 11lb.; (Gegg)

Mr. W. G. Clarke's Pathan, 10st. Elb., (Clarke) Mr. H. F. Hickman's Roscommon, rost.

flb., (Dupree) Father O'Flynn's Merrymite, 9st. rolb.

(Gresson) Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton's Preston, 11st. 5lb. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Mamodeen, 10st. 71b., (Gresson)

*5lb.'allowance. A very fair start, Pathan taking the rail posithe village was reached, Highland Gillie being I lead and an exciting race home followed. last. The same order was maintained for some distance on, and passing the judge's box the order was: Pathan, Preston, Roscommon (trying hard for second place), Merrymite, Mamodeen and Highland Gillie (going easy). At the football stand Preston challenged for first place, Highland Gillie last, but one Leaving Black Rock, Roscommon forged into third place, with Highland Gillie. On the home run the three were bunched, with Pathan still leading. A most exciting finish resulted in Highland Gillie being pushed home by a nose from Pathan and Roscommon a neck further

Time: 2 min. 45 2/5 sec. Pari-mutuel: \$22,60.

2,-4.30, P.M.-WELTER RACE. 3 FURLONGS -For all China ponies which have not been entered for any of the regular racing events this Gymkhana season. Catch weights over 13 stone. Riders in the regular racing events to be barred. Entrance see \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson 2nd prize! \$25.

Mr. Hype's Sirocco.....(Henchman) Mr. Logan's Paisley's Pride (Logan) Mr. Reinbeck's Saxonia..... (Tiesenbacher) Mr. M. W. Slade's Atlas(Owner) Capt. Smith's Shimeosite(Owner) Mr. Hughes' Rabbit (Owner) Mr. Macdonald's Highland Whiskey (Doran) Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's K.O.S.B..... (H: W. Slade) o

A field of nine entered the field and cantered to the three furlongs post. A runaway "start" was seen, although the starter's flag |-as it reveals the anomalies of the harbour police never dropped, nor was the starting well rung. In consequence of that it was thought by the, flag was flying for several hours before any lookers-on that it was a false start, but when the jockeys made no attempt to pull up and searn back to starting point; speciators wonder- of the Devanha, and, apparently, with the the by Hughes, the rider of Rabbit, rolled off | where matters are complicated by extraterristart, and seeing that the others were not coming back, key were ridden home. Dividend \$64.80.

3.-5 P.M.-GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.-Ditance one mile.-Value to be declared then cup is purchased. For all China ponis. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 h. Winners of a open race or open griffin race. 5 lb. extra. In-winning subscription griffins allowed 51b. Non-winning jockeys allowed 5lb. To be wo by the pony scoring most marks in the ace for the cup, counting 4 points for a first 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benfit of marks already scored to pass, with the ony on a sale. Any winner of the race to cary 5 lb, extra for each win in subsequent starts for the cup, but in the event of a pony tarrying the penalty not winning, 2lb, to be deducted next time he starts. Penalties accumulative up to 15th. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winter of each race, and \$25 to second pany out if the Club funds. the conclusion of the season a cup, value \$100, will be presented to the owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of market.

Mr. G. C. C. Master's Bite Nile, rost. 11b.

Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton's Kingston, 11st. 2lb. (Owner)..... 2

Only two ponies entered for this event. Blue Nile-being considered the "sure thing!" was heavily backed, while those who wanted a huge dividend put on Kingston. Blue Nile was on the rails when the starter's flag fell and both ponies kept together until near the village. Then Blue Nile came away in the straight, but was not allowed to go far by Kingston. Blue Nile won the race, with the other very close,

Time: 2min. 08 2/5 sec. Pari-mutuel: \$6.20.

4.-5.30 p.m.-Ladies' Nomination. After-NOON TEA STAKES.—A number of small tea tables to be arranged on the course, and Ladies to be seated at their tables. Gentlemen to lined up some distance away dismounted. On the word "go" they are to gallop to their nominators who will give them tea. The gentlemen must drink a cup of tea and eat a small biscuit, then return to starting point. An umpire will, be at each table to see that the conditions are carried out, and points will be deducted for unseem ly haste, etc. First at winning post with least number of points deducted to win. 18 and 2nd Prizes presented by the Club-Entrance fee \$3.

Mr. Dupree, nominated by (Miss Brotton) Capt. Smith by (Miss Aitken) Mr. H. W. Slade by (Mrs. Philips) Mr. M. W. Slade by (Mrs. Ram) Mr. G. C. Moxon by (Miss Vernon)......... Mr. J. E. Gresson by (Miss Barkeley) 0

5 .- 6 p.m. - THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE RACE. HANDICAP. For all China ponies. Non-winning jockeys allowed 5 lb. trance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by Mr. H.P. White; and prize: \$25. (Entrance fee to go to winner.)

Mr. W. G. Clarke's Lashmere, 10st. 12lb. (Duprec) Mr. Ottery's Red Herring, 10st. 7lb. (Master)

Mr. W. G. Clarke's Pathan, 10st, 11lb. (Owner) Father O'rlynn's Merrymite, tost. olb.

(Gresson) 0 Mr. F. H. Hickman's Roscommon, 10st. 6lb. (Wilkin) Mr. A. C. Hyne's Ingot, rest, tolb. (Brutton)

After three false starts the bunch got away to a good start, and Pathan who was sent out to make the pace for Lashmere, took the lead, the others in a group behind. Turning into the straight on the home run, Pathan fell back, giving place to Lashmere, who kept the lead until the Judge's box was passed, Red Herring ousting Pathan from second place, coming in a good second, and Pathan not a bad third.

Tinte: 1 min. 3; 2/5 sec. ' Pari-mutuel : \$17.70.

6.-6.30 p.m. HURDLE RACE.-For China pontes. Distance about one mile and quarter. Catch weights to st. 8 lb. Winner of hurdle race at first, second and third gymkhanas to carry' 5 lb, extra. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by Mr. F. B. Deacon; and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton's Preston, rost, 13lb. (Owner) Hon Mr. W. J. Gresson's Glenburn, 10st. 13lb. (Dupree).....

Commander H. D. Wilkin's (R. N.) Linkman, 10st. 8lb. (Owner)...... Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Eager, 10st, 81b.,

(Joslin) Crossing the sticks brought out a good field The ponies jumped in fine style and on passing the stand for the first time Eagle had the lead. Glenburn next and Linkman (the favourite) last, Glenburn challenged Eager at the foot ball shed and at Black Rock Glenburn came away. Round the village Linkman forged tion from the start. The field spread as soon as | ahead into third place, while Preston took the which he won easily, Glenburn being second.

Pari-mutuel: \$31.

FRACAS ON THE "DEVANHA!

FIGHT ON ROARD A MAIL STEAMER.

On the 17th inst, we report telegraphically

from Shanghai the occurrence of a fracas on board the Devanha in the Northern port. From the N. C. Daily News of 18th inst, we obtain the following further particulars :--A serious fight among the firemen employed^b

on board the P. & O. S. Devanha, now lying in the Lower Reach, took place yesterday. The trouble arose between two sections of the Lascars, who resorted to knives to settle their difference. The struggle was prolonged and the European officers on board found it impossible to restore order. According to a statement by Mr. Linan, the chief officer; the police flag was flown from the vessel from 4 p.m. till after dusk. No assistance was, however, forthcoming from the river police and the staff were considerably pressed before help eventually came from the municipal police, four of whom went on board. A message was also sent to H. M. S. Astras, from which a detachment was ready to board the *Devianha* had its aid been needed. The rioters were eventually checked before any fatal injuries had been sustained, but several were badly wounded and are under the care of the ship's doctor.

19th July.

The tracas on board the P. & O. S. Devanha seems to call for more than passing comment, system. As we stated yesterday, the police notice was taken of it. The Municipal Police then went on board at the request of an officer ed what was going to happen, thinking per- | approval of the British Consul. In most of the hals that the ponies had bolted and the jockeys | harbours of the world the harbour police would were unable to hold them back. Coming round | respond to the police flag, but in Shanghai, the saidle, and sustained some damage to his | torial jurisdiction, the River Police are not face, but his pony-thinking perhaps he could | permitted to board any European vessels, even It certainly appears that some arrangement should be come to by which the River Police. at the very least, should be obliged to report

> "To be bound over in the sum of \$100 to come up for judgment when called upon, and to be whipped by his guardians at home," was the order issued by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court on Monday, in the case in which I lion of derailing a car,

ble authority.

VOLUNTEER AL FRESCO CONCERT.

Blossed with fine cool weather, on Saturday night, the first of the series of Promenade Concerts to be given this season, under the direction of Mr. G. Grimble, was held in the presence of a very large audience. The grounds had taken on their usual gala attire of Chinese lanterns, the stage in the matshed, erected under the supervision of Sergeant-Major Higby, being draped with bunting and flanked with huge palms and pots of evergreens; the whole mise en scine looking very cool and pleasing. The not too long programme was opened by the West-Kents Band under Bandmaster McKelvie, which played Die Zaubeoflote splendidly, winning equal lausels with their excellent and spirited rendering of selections from "Little Michus," "Lohengrin," and the Triumphal March " Entry of the Gladiators," with which they closed the programme. The first solo was delivered by Guoner Frank Austen, who chose "I would I were 4 King," and sang it in his usual studied manner, and was followed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, with "I came not this trip I hold," (" Rose] of Persia") and right well did he interpret this rollicking song, fully deserving the encore which he was forced to respond to. Messis. F. Carr and H. Moorhouse then amused the audience with the "Twin duet" from the "French Maid," Mrs - F. Maitland following with Pelissier's "Awake," delightfully rendered, and eliciting an encore to which she responded regrettable, but unavoidable, absence of Mrs. E. J. Badeley, Mr. F. A. Thomas rendered 'My Queen" very well and with great care, but a more modern selection might have been a happier choice. Nicholls' "Devotion" was well sang by S. Moutrie, and then Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, with a parody of "Mary of Argyle." brought the solos to an end, the Band concluding the concert with "God save the King," and so ended a very delightful evening upon the success of which Mr. Grimble is to be heartily congratúlated.

RICE PROSPECTS IN SOUTH CHINA.

[From a Correspondent.]

Shui Hau Hoi Ping, 20th July. The first crop of rice for the present year is

fair, though there are many Chinese who say that it might be better, but on the whole it is a fair yield and ought to go far to reimburse the Chinese farmers for their arduous toil, because from the time the rice seedlings are planted until the harvest it means one series of toil and hardship. Watch those men and even women stand in the water up to their knees in transplanting the seedlings, covered often from head to foot with dirt and filth. It certainly is no pleasant task for the women who, as a rule, are not used to such laborious tasks. Then follows the weeding when men get down on their hands and knees and pull up the weeds and loosen the soil with their hands. Again the pumping of water into the rice fields from ponds, creeks and river is a laborious task, endless chain pumps beneath a burning son, in fair or foul weather. Then comes the the time. mee cutting with the sickles in which even I seen these same persons of the gentler: sex. Tis. 1, 103 097 ? hold their backs because of the pain caused by For the old women is reserved the task of drying the rice, and how gladly they sweep the cement floors prepared especially for the drying of rice. But from the first furrow made with the plough until the rice is ready for the kettle it mears hard manual labour for all. good rice crop is fraught with great bless ngs : it means filled larders, but what has always impressed me most, is the fact that it means fewer highway robberies, less thieving, less purloiding and less piratical exploits, hence I am always anxious that the Chinese should have good crops, for it often means safety to Chinese as well as foreign residents.

THE SANNING RAILROAD.

Just opposite this place, Shui Han one may see a number of matsheds erected where the railroad company has stored some of its railroad material. The road-bed has been laid to the distance of one or two miles and for each cubic vaid of road laid there is paid \$1.10. The workmen employed to do the work are from the region through which the road is being built, hence the people of the district where the road lies are the sole recipients of the benefit received. No labourers from other districts or from other regions in the same district can find employment In two or three months the new market town o' Kung Yik will be built and this will, in all probability, become the chief centre of the rail road where the workshops will be situated. I is said that the reason the centre is not placed at San Cheung Fau is because there is no mutual agreement between the above-named market and the adjoining market of Tik Hoi TIGER HAUNTS.

I am frequently asked by the Nimrods of Hongkong where they can find a good tiger haunt, but they do not want to be sent on a wild goose chase. Bless you, masters of the hunting art, I cannot take you to the very spot where you can look right into the glaring eyes of this wild beast. I do not even care to see one unprotected as I am, but if you were to hear do bettly minus a rider-kept going and came | when their services, as on Tuesday, are applied | all the tales of pigs and even men, and women in third lace, but was not counted. It could for, the Municipal Police have not the right carried off by these ferocious beasts, you would not be called a race, for several ponies did not | to board any vessels, even in such narrow | know that there are plenty of tigers about 20 waters as the Boochow Creek, jurisdiction on the | miles from this place, or about the same diswater, where Chinese boats are concerned, be- | tance from where the Sainam was pirated. In ing vested in the River Police. We are thus the Sanning region there is a number of confronted with the fact that when police assis. I tigers, also in the Hoi Fu and Yeung I ong tance is required on board ship, and the call- regions. Occasionally they come very close flag is hoisted, there is no one who is legally to the sea, and despoil the villagers of entitled to answer the summons. To illustrate | their pigs and dogs. In many of these the gravity of such a state of affairs, let us sup. places the people would be glad to tell these pose that the affray on the Devanha had mighty hunters where the tigers are to be found suddenly developed into an attack upon the and where they have carried on their last de-Europeans on board. Unless the mutiny predations. But if you expect to catch tigers signal were hoisted, when the British warships | you must do some tramping away from rivers in port would send assistance, the vessel would in the mountain fastnesses; you cannot do it | holders in the Shanghai Dock and Engineering | assets in property, is to be vitalised. still be as much neglected as she was yesterday. by sailing up the river in launches. Make friends with the villagers where tigers have carried off some human being and they will gladly help you to secure your tiger's skin, the hoisting of the police flag to some responsibeasts, for, remember, the Chinese have a proverb which says: "Every one wants to see a meeting. dead tiger, but no one cares to see a living

RAMBLER.

period to 15,401.79 tops,

S. C. FARNHAM, BOYD & CO., LD. IN LIQ.

THE FINAL MEETING.

shareholders in B. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co. Ld., in liquidation.) was held at Shanghai on 17th inst. There was a large attendance, Mr. John Prentice being in the chair.

The Chairman asked the secretary to read he notice convening the meeting.

Mr. Osborne having read the notice, The Chairman said this was a meeting called by the liquidators of S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ld. There were only two liquidators present. Mr. Gresson resigned on leaving for | direction; the liquidators' report, the accounts Hongkong and Sir Charles Dudgeon was away The Chairman, whose speech was practically naudible, was understood to say that the iquidators had pleasure in submitting their re- [port-pleasure in one way but not in another. They regretted very much that the report for to the fact that in all business such as theirs Those engaged in shipbuilding businesses could not depend on a regular and uniform, amount of business—they had to depend each year on the amount of work they had to to the trade they had done during the past five years and the amount they had paid, The Chairman proceeded to refer to the assets | from the Old Dock, saying that they were more than last year, and quoted figures with regard to the International Dock, and other undertakings. Before putting the resolution to accept on omission of this most important item: the report and accounts he expressed willingness to answer any questions.

Mr. Hutton-Potts said the stock of material on hand, and unfinished work, less liabilities, was set down as Tls. 1,225,950,25. He believed last year this amount was Tls. 1,500,000 odd, so stock had been used or written off.

The Chairman replied that the stock was reduced, and the figures quoted now repre- Do they infer that they have examined securisented the actual stock in hand. They had been trying to reduce their stocks all the time. and shareholders would be able to see that was so if they looked back through the old accounts.! Mr. Hutton-Potts-I understand nothing has been written off, but it has been used?

Dock, property with boilers, pumps, new counts? Is not the principle the same? moorings, shear legs, launching ways, capstans. ect., Tis. 691,550; Cosmopolitan Dock property with pump house, pumps, hoilers, etc., including ground, Tls. 554,000; and Tunkadoo Dock, property with buildings, boilers, pumps, shear legs, etc., Tis. 178,500. He would like

was anything written off from them? The Chairman replied that nothing was written off because they were kept in order all

small-footed women engage. How often have | tools, etc., at the five docks and engine works, | to the shareholders:

so much bending down and many a one grows | same way, and are not valueless by any means. am a small holder in the Company, and I have disturbing to any great extent the economic weary over the harvest tub surrounded by a I have an independent valuation here atting screen in beating or threshing out the rice. I the property at a larger figure than we set down. (The Chairman proceeded to read the valuation) made of the various docks.) Mr. Hutton-Potts said there were a number

of opposition businesses which had sprung up and were making money. There was the Kiangnan Arsenal; the Vulcan Iron Works were making something like twenty per cent and Mr. Blechynden, they all knew, was making a small fortune. If the Dock Company was sufficiently pushed and the thing driven through. they could drive all this opposition out of the place. He knew the chairman did his very best for the company and worked very hard. but what the shareholders wanted to see was young blood in the place, (Applause) Their business would not come to them all the time : they must use plenty of energy and tout for trade. If these people running in opposition cut under them they must retaliate by cutting under too. They had money at their backs. they did good work, and they must, if neces sary, go five per cent, less in their prices than their opponents. Let them lose money, i need be, for a year and go without a dividend the company had plenty of credit, plenty of

backing, and would win in the end. (Applause) The Chairman said he could not agree that they did not push their business. They had young men running all, over the harbour for work and when they came across these smal shops in seventy per cent. of cases they took the business away from them. (Applause) He was not prepared to lose money, but if they were given a fair field and no favour he, was quite sure they would do better than any other firm here. (Applause).

The chairman proposed, and Mr. J. M. Young seconded:-I hat the report and accounts of the company made up to the 30th of April last -as printed and circulated-be adopted and approved of, and that the liquidators be authorised to pay a final dividend at the rate of Tls. 4 per share.

The resolution was carried nem con. This concluded the business of the meeting. THE OLD DOCK.

We (N. C. D. News) are asked to state that at the meeting of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld. held on Tuesday, the Chairman in the course of his speech said-"With regard to the Old Dock property, and that portion between the International and Cosmopolitan Docks, at the moment I am not in a position to say whether it will be sold, or developed by the Dock Company, but shareholders will be notified of anything of importance in this connection."

THE SHANGHAL DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO., LD.

The first statutory meeting of the share-Co. Ld. was held at the Head Office after the conclusion of the meeting of S. C. Farnham. Boyd & Co., Ld. Mr. John Prentice presided. other directors present being Messrs. H. Von even if they do not care when you shoot the Rucker, A. M. Marshall and H. Keswick beside the shareholders named in the above

Hongkong Ordinandes. There was nothing day that we can put off till next week-or next much to report. Nearly all the directors | year-" had changed. Mr. Gresson had gone to Hong-THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s kong and his place was taken by Mr. A. Korff it had been suggested that the vacancy abould I sumbles on in the old ruts.

be left, as Mr. Johnstone who was a valuable I director, would soon return. As regarded the power being supplied and the ship should "go prospects of the company he had no fear. He full speed ahead." Without this better treat i was a large shareholder himself and had pinned as derelict. his faith to the company. They had some valuable property and he believed the company The sixth annual general meeting of the had a good future before it. What they desired was to be left alone to work out their own salvation and he thought the shareholders would come out all right. The meeting then concluded.

To the Editor of the

"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS."

Sir.—The report and accounts of the above company issued by the Liquidators of S. C. Farnham Boyd & Co. are diappointing in every themselves, and the certificate attached thereto are very disappointing.

The report is disappointing, because one did expect that the gentlemen who were elected liquidators, would have had the courage not to have continued the errors of their predecessors the past year was so bad, but called attention by paying dividends the Company had not earned; the Company this year has barely business men present to ask them to believe they must take the bad business with the good. | earned 71 per cent, yet we find them declaring | that boilers, for instance, although kept in a final dividend of 4 per cent making 8 per lorder, could be worth year after year the same cent for the year, and to do this they take Tls. Immount, to say nothing of the rest of the nuation of the suicidal policy that has brought it was useless to heckle the Board, two or do during that period. He called attention, the Company into its present deplorable state. three recent changes had been made in its ground for complaint, as it is a well-known fact | blamed for the position of affairs; in addito shareholders in dividends. The past five that the property was, a few years ago, written tion to this, personal friendship prevents years did not show a bad record for a ship- up to its full value, and nothing since has acrimonious remarks in Shanghai, and the Rebuilding company. All they had to do at this ever been written off for depreciation, or if it port and Accounts were as usual passed. S. with." The Rose of the River, later on giving | meeting was to present the liquidators' report. has, it must be so cleverly hidden up that no | C. Farnham Boyd & Co. have disappeared, the audience the further treat of hearing her in As they would see by the accounts, after allow- one can see it. Instead of being depreciated and it is to be hoped the new Company will be The night has a thousand eyes," which she ing for an interim dividend of four per cent. on | we find the "Old Dock" has increased in value | a more successful one, and conducted on proper kindly sang to fill the hiatus caused by the | 55 200 shares paid January last, and absorbing | Tls 21,500. The book entry or entries arriving | business principles. The old Company's reports Tls. 220,800, there remained for distribution the at this result would be interesting, the other sum of Tls. 224,797.98. The liquidators re- Docks (with the exception of "The Intercommended; dealing with this amount as in tional" which is also up Tis. 8,500) stand at follows:- Payment of a final dividend of Tis. 4 | the same value as last year. When one conper share, Tls. 220,800, and the carrying forward | siders that the various Bock properties consist to new account of Tls. 3,997.98. Before asking of not only land; but buildings, godowns, the shareholders to pass the report he would machine shops, boilers, dwelling houses (both like to say a few words about the accounts. | Chinese and Foreign) and other properties of a | quite useless... depreciable nature, then the omiscion of any allowance for depreciation becomes a very serious matter and I would like to hear the for proper supervision, and that concentration explanation of both the liquidators and auxitors

creaseon the year, and, if rumour is to be beheved, much of this is old and out of date.

As to the certificate, I think one might have (one of the auditors) who can add five letters that there was a difference of Tls, 300,000 to his name. The certificate states amongst nearly. He would like to know whether the other things that they have examined mortgage securities. I can find nothing in the balance sheet relating to money lent on mortgage. ties baid off prior to 30th April? If so, mention of this fact was needless, the whole gist of the first paragraph consists as to their having satisfied themselves as to the Bank balance. Wanderful! What is the nature of the trade expenses for which they have taken the The Chairman-Nothing has been written | bouldator's certificate? Surely, this is an extraordinary statement to put in a certificate. I Mr. Hutton-Potts said he noticed in the ac- | such trade expenses can be certified to by the counts that amongst the assets were:-Old Inquidators, why not the whole working ac-

so, let us save auditors' fees and take liquidators' certificates. Did the auditors have all their requirements met? They do not say so.

make any inquiry into the methods by which to know about all these, boilers, pumps, etc. - the various amalgamations were effected? Are they going to make any inquiry into the finance that prompted the payment of certain dividends? Notoriously the one that completed the annual dividend of 28 per cent. If Mr. Burkill-How about the machinery, not, they will fail lamentably in their duties

> 'I may add, so as to avoid the usual Shanghai never speculated in their shares.—I am, etc.,

toth July.

lo the Editor of the "NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS."

Sir.—In your issue of to-day I read, with' much interest, the report of the shareholders' meeting of S.C. Farnham Boyd & Co., Ld., in the convertible notes in circulation amounted Liquidation. Being rather interested in the working of the same firm; I feel it my duty to | creased to 270 millions, and at the end of last confute the disparaging remarks of our friend whose duty it is to further the Company's in- | peace, a large amount of paper money has been terest. I may say from experience that the steadily called in, though the amount of notes firm has always been run on the most straight- at one time reached 70 to 80 smillion yen over forward lines, as far as the staff is concerned, and above the limits prescribed by law. and every nerve of individual members is Nevertheless, there is still something like 250 strained to secure any business in the market, | million yen of money in circulation, which t which is proved, as they secure at least 95 per | greatly exceeds the amount in circulation cent of the work estimated for. Those who before the war. It is, however, doubtful are successful in securing the remaining to | whether the specie reserve at present of 140 per cent of the trade are welcome to it and the to 150 millions will be maintained, in the profit, ibany, gained.

on is regarding the term "opposition firms." I exhaustion of the money now kept abroad per cent and also know that the "opposition will sooner or later dwindle to below too firms" mentioned pay from 25 to 40 per cent | millions. The diminution of the specie reserve. more for labour than S. C. F. B. & Co. do. If | means the reduction of currency, bringing in they still make 20 per cent in the face of fall in the price of commodities, and general these facts? I am sure no shipping firm could I trade depression. reconcile these figures. Perhaps Mr. Potts can figure it out,

publishing this,—I a'm, etc.,

LAUDATOR TEMPORIS ACTI. 18th July.

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," Sir.—The Dock accounts have very naturally. and the meeting can only "pile up the agony.

but he only "hits the nail" obliquely. be) connection, going to the wall while new prosper, only one conclusion can be drawn by sensible people.

I things must go from bad to worse. tory meeting called to conform with the dream again !!" "We won't do anything to-

concern to grief. Shareholders made an effort a Chinese school-boy was charged with putting total output of the company's three mines for who had been replaced by Mr. Carl Michel- at reform a short time ago, but the "vis long remain in its present condition, but a storily an iron bolt into the groove of the tram lines, the week ending the 7th inst. amounted to au. Mr. J. Johnstone's place was taken by Sir inertize" of the old brigade has apparently will burst sooner or later, and until the storm at Kennedy Town, yesterday, with the inten- 17,660.31 tons, and the sales during the same | Charles Dudgeon, who had now resigned, and | emasculated their endeavours and the coach | is over no real and healthy progress will begin,

Let shareholders insistion some real driving

Reform must begin at the top. There is nothing for it but to

WAKE UP. 18th July, 1906,

Sir,-The Dock meeting yesterday, although largely attended, can scarcely be considered a satisfactory one; the majority of the shareholders had evidently come in the hope that some explanation of the poor results of the year's working would be forthcoming, but the Chairman's speech was disappointing, being principally a repetition of the printed Report, a few platitudes about bad times and a reference to the dividends paid in the past; if surmises are

correct, the latter were not actually earned.

As will be seen from the report of the meetling, the Chairman admitted that nothing had been written off for depreciation from plant and stock since the formation of the Company five l years before. It was almost an insult to the 30,000 from previous year's profits, a conti- machinery. There was exeneral feeling that Regarding the accounts, there is very serious [composition, and the new men could not be kive little or no information; the assets of 1905 were, in most of the items, identical with those of 1901; everything, including directors' fees. interest, etc., which should be shown in the Profit and Loss accounts, were smothered up in the Working Accounts, and the Auditors' certificates were to all intents and purposes.

It has been suggested that the Company's property is too scattered and unmanageable at one spot would be better, after some of the unproductive land has been disposed of. But Machinery and tools also show a slight in- the outsider cannot be the proper judge in such matters. One thing is quite certain, that at the next meeting of the new Company a year hence, shareholders will expect, and I trust expected something fuller from a gentleman insist, that a more business-like statement of the Company's assets and liabilities be presented, and that depreciation be fully provided for, and shown in the accounts, even at the expense of there being no dividend.

> I am, etc. SPERO-MELIORA

JAPANESK KINANCE.

18th July.

HOW TO MERT NATIONAL LIABILITIES. Opinions' regarding the future of Japan's inances may be roughly divided into two classes, says the Oriental Economist, optimistic

and pessimistic. It is, however, wrong to go to extremes one way or the other, Nobody, however optimistic, will imagine that the bonds for the debt-of 200 million, yen Japan has incurred will be returned without a proportionate In conclusion, are the liquidators going to repayment, nor will any pessimist, however confirmed in his opinion, suppose that Japan will become bankrupt on account of that debt Level-headed critics, however, will concur in asserting that the course of Japanese finance is beset with many dangerous rocks through which her statesmen are required to steer clear.

 It was a piece of brilliant financial policy for Japan to draw the war expenditure chiefly from foreign sources, thereby enabling a costly war The Chairman. They are all kept up in the | charge of being either a Bull or a Rear, that I | to be carried to a successful issue without interests of the country. It must be borne in mind, however, that the pressure from which the people were relieved while the war, lasted: will hereafter begin to be felt. The foreign and loan fund raised during the war is now getting. short, and the real financial trial of the people * is fast approaching.

The remarkable expansion of currency has

been one of the effects of the war. In May 1904, to 190 million yen, which a year later had inyear had reached the enormous total of 310 "Potts" regarding the stackness of the staffp millions. Since then, with the restoration of future. When pryments abroad begin to Another point which we might put a shade be made out of the Treasury, with the have a pretty fair idea of the cost of labour and the necessary funds must needs be drawn material and what profit is required to make 20 I from the specie reserve, which, it is manifest, they do the work for 25 per cent less how can lits train the decline of the purchasing power, a The amount of interest Japan will be called:

upon to pay annually to foreign countries will It would be impossible to have a man with | roughly amount to 60 or 70 million yen. When 1. more experience, tact and ability than our to this is added the disbursements upon ware: worthy Chairman, and I am sure the steady | ships, arms and ammunition, and other mac' investors in our Company are well aware of tional expenses, the total, from any difference that fact. Thanking you for the favour of that may occur in trade, will probably amount to 80 or 90 millions. Hitherto payment of this large amount of money has been made by means of funds raised by foreign loans, but in future it must be settled by an excess of exports over imports, according to the Economist. The excess of import in 1904 amounted to 52 millions, 167 millions in 1905, and for the first six months of this year it had reached 47 produced serious comment in your columns | millions. Most probably the total excess of imports for this year will amount to 70 or 80 mil-Your correspondent "Critic" is right enough, I lions. Such being the case, the question is how to turn the tide of trade, and obtain an excess 🐇 Where one finds an old institution with every of exports to the extent of 70 to 80 millions? advantage of property, position and (it should The best plan, says the journal, is to cause a fall in the price of domestic commodities by competitors spring up alongside of it and the reduction of the amount of the specie reserve, and to turn the tide of trade by the difference in the value of Japanese and foreign The management must be lamentably at laurrency. Suppose, for the sake of argument fault, and that is really what has to be tackled, that 50 million yen of convertible notes are if this concern, which possesses such valuable called in the price of domestic commodities will experience a fall of 20 per cent, which The asset of really good, "up-to-date" man- means so much increase in the price of articles gement must be added, and there is then-and exported. Also a reduction of 20 per cent. will only then-hope for the future. Without it be obtained in the price of Japanese articles. against which there is foreign competition. It It was pitiable to hear the Chairman plain- will be seen, therefore, says our contemporary. tively pleading "to be lefe alone to work out the fall in the price of domestic articles, works. their own salvation "-the old, old cry of fossi- both ways, in the encouragement of exports and The Chairman said this was a statu- lated management - Laissez faire! "Let me the prevention of imports. If this tendency, once created, is followed up by judicious: management, it will not be difficult to obtain an excess of exports to the extent of 80 or even It is this sort of spirit that has brought the roo millions. In short, concludes the Tokyoinurnal, the Japanese economic world will not -Japan Chronicie.

PROTECTION DEMANDED FOR THE RICHEST

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

PROVINCE IN CHINA:

The fact that the question of piracies on the Canton delta is the all-absorbing topic of the moment was the excuse which a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph tendered Captain Clarke, the Secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, for again encroaching upon his time, when the work of the Company devolving upon him is greatly above the normal on account of the prepartions being made to fornish the shareholders of the Company with the half-year's statement of accounts. Captain Clarke, however, willingly spared half an hour, and gave a most interest ing and lucid exposition of his views on, the past and present conditions of the Carton

Owing to his long connection with the river trade Captain Clarke may be considered one of the most connetent amborities in the Colony to sprak on that subject. For over 32 years he has been engaged in the river trade, and his actual employment with the Steamboat Company extends over 30 years.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION MEETING.

In the first place our representative referred to the meeting of the China Association on Saturday and invited Captain Clarke's views on that subject. Of course, Captain Clarke, like everybody else, commended the sound common sense which characterised the various speeches, but he disagreed with the views expressed by the Chairman with reference to the late Viceroy Li. Hung Chang!

RESULT OF LI HUNG CHANG'S POLICY. "I may trust to my memory," he said, "when I suggest that the late Li Hung Chang in no way deserves the encomiums which the chairman of Saturday's meeting bestowed upon him for his work in suppressing piracy. In fact, you look up your records you will find that phacy was then as rampant near Canton as it is to-day, and in my humble opinion attribute the prevalence of piracy at the present time to the evils attending the policy for which | capable of very great development indeed." Li Hung Chang was responsible. .

4 I remember a case of piracy during the ad ministration of Li Hung Chang which actually took place at the Honam Spit, right opposite Canton and near the Shameen. That, surely, is as bad a case as any we can recall during the régime of Viceroy Shum.

VICEROY SHUM'S LEGACY. . !

No Viceroy Shum succeeded Li Hung Chang after an interregoum and he inherited the legacy of an administration which sowed the ensure, could be raised without any difficulty seeds of evil in the form of public gambling in the Kwangtung Province. When the present Vicerny first arrived his energy was directed towards the exteriornation of the bad characters. He certainly drove them is to Kwangsi and himself marched at the head of an enormous force into the more northern province, killing and slaughtering, it is computed, some hundred thousand people, the large proportion of whom were. am afraid, innocent of any charge against them. It is quite true that the parates were cleared out, but they were only cleated away from the delta to take retuge in safe retreats-to come back again directly the vigilance of the authorities had been relaxed. Many of the worst characters in Kwangsi came down into the Delta lands when Shum went into Kwangsi.

THE GAMBLING EVIL. "I said at the commencement that the late Li Hung Chang had more to do with piracy being rampant to-day than any other man that eyer lived, and was responsible for the condition of affairs in the southern province of China, I advance that statement with much deliberation and with a full realisation of the serious allegation I make against the late Viceroy. He it was who first introduced licensed public gambling in its worst forms in Kwana-Tung and Kwangsi. Since his vicerovalty every Township, even to the smallest bamlet, along Ithe West River has its open gambling hells to attract, and despoid the boon of their ast cent and to impoverish the rich hese gambling houses have a demoralising effect upon the people generally. As you are well aware the gambling instinct is inherent in the Chinese race, and where otherwise a man would be honest and good once he has been smitten by the allurements and the morbid spirit of gambling he does not stop until he has lost everything; when he arrives at that stage he will not be deterred by fear of the law but will rob. pillage and commit murder to obtain the wherewithal to satisfy his mania for gambling.

STATE LOTTERIES.

"I don't place any limitation on the term. It is not fantan, pal kau, or the like forms of indulgence that are alone objected to. It is the State lotteries farmed out which are working the most pernicious evils, by the system of daily drawing. With tickets selling as low as 30 cents each—like the san piu, for example so as to place them within the reach of the common labourers, these, lotteries are eating into the vitals of the working class of that fine and wealth-producing country. The revenue raised by those State losteries for the most part finds its way into the puckets of the officials and the gambling monopolists. Thus the wealth of the mass of the people is robbed from them only to be concentrated in the hands of a few unworthy satraps of the Viceroy. In my opinion, no country which claims to have a system of responsible government should be allowed to exercise the right of raising an iniquitous revenue from the proceeds of gambling. I maintain that such a revenue is the most potent factor in reducing the poor to beggary and impoverishing the

DELTA LANDS THE RICHEST IN KWANGTUNG Have you arrived at these conclusions from

personal observations?" "Well, I have been giving you my personal views acquired after long years of residence here. My travels in the interior and my knowledge of Cantonese colloquial have brought me into direct contact with the people of the country. But, if my views are not enough, consult any Chinese resident with a more or less observant trend of mind, and he will be able, repeated suggestion that intending passengers to tell you how within the last few years misery untold has been wrought within the Two tion?" Kwang provinces, due far more to the fact that the country is overrun with gambling houses than to the so-called visitations of nature. It is true there have been periodical floods with the consequent periodical failures in the rice crops and silk; but in spite of these I still hold the opinion that these delta lands are the very richest in the province and should be capable. and indoubtedly would be able, to support all resistance. The captain was wounded and left | bid being \$500; which was noted, and so it went the inhabitants and very many more but for for dead on deck, and how this officer on till \$50,000 was reached, when one of the the reason I have advanced-namely, the gambling which has demoralised and enslaved them | would be the use of examining the passenger. to the worst of vices. The fact of the country being so very rich makes it, if I may be allowed on the high seas, and be made to stop at the to use a figure of speech, the carcase on which pleasure of the pirates? the vultures ever prey."

. TWO RICE CROPS POSSIBLE.

"And the vultures are---? " Officialdom, which does, not hestitute to after several years of diplomatic agitation, was charge was admitted and a fine of \$25 im-

of any that is yielded by mother earth in China. In fact, this province is 'capable' of producing two crops a year, two crops of the very finest cereals which the well-to-do are willing and only too enger to pay the highest price for. Yet that rice is expected principally to California and Australia because of the high prices paid there. Kaukong is one of the finest and richest districts possessing no less than 20 silk filatures. If these people only had the protection of the Government in carrying on their legitimate trade and agriculture you may depend upon it that the people would produce sufficient themselves for all the inhabitants of the country, and would foster a trade such as would provide cargoes for any number of vessels."

HOW TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE

"When you speak of protection how do you propose to provide it. At the meeting of the China Association it was held that piracy should be exterminated in the Canton delta, but so far only a generalisation of ways and means has been suggested for the supression of the lawlessness that prevails. Can you reduce the theoretical propositions to something prac-

w. "I certainly think that there would be no difficulty in adopting practical and practicable ways of eradicating the cvil. What I would propose is the inauguration of a thorough patrol system. Such a patrol could be maintained by a well-organised and well-manned fleet of steam-launches under foreign supervision. I don't mean that certain officers and members of the crew should be in charge of the launches. No; the administration and the executive of such a 13trol system must be vested in European hands; for instance, a sub-department of the Imperial Maritime#Custons, under special administrative control. Such a system if once inaugurated must not be in the nature of haphazard or tentative effort to remove an evil existing now and for centuries past. The system once instituted must be permanent and constant. The patrol must be consistent and continuous, and the entire scheme worked without interruption. It must not be here to-day and finish ed with to-morrow. It must not be done away with as soon as there is a temporary cessation of flagrant acts of piracy; but it must be continua for all time, so long as there is anything like a trade to work and develop in the province And that trade, as I told you, is there, and is

"But surely such an claborate system as you propose must involve no small expenditure if

POPULAR TAXATION.

it is to be efficient?" "I can quite believe that, but I was about to explain that this part of the Chinese Empire is so very rich in its resources that any ordipary taxation which might have to be imposed in order to provide for the safety of life and monerty, which the new department would whatever. You would find that in the end i would pay the population to contribute to such taxation rather than to submit to the present intolerable state of affairs; which entails an enormous loss, more than is brought to our knowledge, in life and money. You see "-Captain Clarke continued-"the system now prevailing is for the uthorities to leave the protection of the villages one by one to the leaders of each of them. That is surely a mustake. The patriarchal system of government is well enough in its way and I don't think there is any serious objection to offer against such a system in the country inland, but on the shore lines of the waterways and highways of a fertile country like Kwangtung it is high time the patriarchal system had ceased. The elder at the head of a village should be done away with. Under the present system the elders have control of the people, and cannot spend more than the people will allow them. The elders, on the other hand, have to consult their own vested interests, which are, after all, too great in their own eyes to allow them to submit to any such drastic change as I propose. They would not care to forego the privileges, somewhat extensive in their own way, which they exercise under the present system. Nevertheless, a radical change is called for, and such-a change, I have no hesitation in affirming, must be brought about if the evils we now complain of are to be done

BEAUTIES OF THE CANTON DELTA. "I have mentioned to you about the productive powers of the country; let me tell you something of the natural beauties of the country comprised within the two rivers. North and West Rivers. People are talking of Japan as a health resort, for recuperating their health and revitalising their energies after the hot summer months; but let anyone of these who wish to see a beautiful country take a trip to the districts have mentioned. In my own experience, and I have travelled not a little, I can say without fear of contradiction that there is no country in the world that I have seen that can offer such superb scenery as your eyes can least upon as that in the district round Shuntak. But to have the full benefit and advantage of such a fine country and such exquisite scenery we must have, first of all, safety of travel and safety of residence in the country.

away with once and for all.

WILD THEORIES.

"You ask me again about the protection afforded on our boats? Those who have been so prompt with their schemes and suggestions are babies in advancing the theories which they urge upon us. Didn't our army in South Africa fighting the Boers get constantly surprised, offer resistance and in the end have to surrender? Well, the same thing I may say of our valiant officers and crews. If you placed such long odds a ainst them they would be reduced to the same posit on that our army was in in the early stages of the South African war. They are surprised, offer resistance, only to be overcome in the end. We are there, as I told you the other day, as peaceful traders. The greater the resistance offered the greater the slaughter that would be wrought upon us. If the people on the Salnam had succeeded, we will say, killing a few of the pirates, tell me, what do you think would have been the result?" Without waiting for an unswer, Captain Clarke went on -" I tell you, there would not have been a manof the crew left to tell the tale of that awful

A REDUCTION PROPOSITION. What is your opinion of the frequently. should be searched at the ports of embarka-

scrived is a miracle. Now, tell me what

when boats like the Taiping could be fired on, WEST RIVER TRADE UNPROPITABLE.

prey upon the pror by every means in its power. I thrown open to foreign trade. The Brilish possed.

The rice produced in Kwangtung is the finest I companies as the pioneers of that trade have laboriously worked, with specially constructed vessels, to open up and develop that trade. We have met with all sorts of difficulties at the initial and subsequent stages of our operations. and as at present conducted and for many years past that trade has certainly been worked at a loss. If we adopted the numerous officers, the European crews and the thousand and one suggestions which have been advanced by people who have actually no idea of how the trade can be conducted, why, the expense involved in the multitude of Utopian improvements, which read well on paper, would press. so heavily on the trade that not only would it be impossible to make a profit, but we should be compelled to lay up our boats and cease running."

THE GLORIOUS FUTURE. "If you are losing to-day, why continue an

unprofitable trade?' "Because we are only sowing to rean. We look to the future, and in the future I am a great believer. The prospective possibilities of the West River trade are large, and if only we had order and good government secured for the two Kwang provinces, I can assure you with every degree of confidence that our boats would ply on that river with profit and advant age to their owners," and great convenience to the travelling public generally.

AN EVIL CENTURIES OLD

ERNICIOUS SYSTEM OF TRIDUTE PAYMENTS.

In continuation of the interview with Captain Clarke, the Secretary of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, our representative referred to the fact that much criticism had arisen regarding the precautions adopted to quell any disturbance that might occur at any time. Captain Clarke observed, in reply, that the steamers of his company, and indeed all steamers engaged in the passenger trade on the West River, were there in the character of peaceful traders. As such, he had absolutely no hesitation in saying that the precautions adopted, after years of experience, and with intimate knowledge of the trade, were more than amplesto meet every case of emergency and to cope with any uprising or disturbance among the passengers in the ordinary course of things.

A DETERMINED ATTACK.

"It must be remembered," he proceeded; 'that the Province of Kwangtung is infested with a particularly unruly population, who are driven, at this time, by the pinch of hunger to determined attacks on vessels trading on the West River. They combine so that their numbers may beat down the opposition offered by the limited number of officers and crew who canaoffer any resistance to the marauders. The fact that in one boat alone there were 13 men armed with modern weapons and prepared to protect the retreat of the pitates in the event of the resistance proving successful shows how carefully the scheme was planned. These swift snake-boats were full of men armed and ready to fight to the last; they did not participate in the attack, but simply waited to guard the return of the pirates. That goes a long way to show the attention that had been given to every detail of the attack which was unfortunately carried out with such tragical results.

AN ACT OF WAR. "It is obviously impossible in such instances for any crew to withstand so determined an attack by a band of pirates bent on lootings tending steamer such as the Sainam. It is nothing short of an act of war on peaceable traders. At least, I can only characterise it as that. And no one can blame our officers i they fail to resist such forces and succumb

against such odds. FAMOUS PIRATE CHIEFS. "It is a fact recorded in history that from time immemorial and more recently since the famous pirate chiefs Ching Yih and Chang Pau, with their fleet of about six hundred junks, infested these coasts, that tributary provide proper surface channels. payments were made by trading craft to the robber bands in order that they might be safe from attacks. The people along the coast all paid this toll to the pirates, which showed the lear that the gang inspired. It is a matter of history that in the middle of the 16th century-in 1551-even according to the Chinese themselves, the Imperial forces felt no longer possible to crush the pirates. No doubt, if we handed over to the robbers the money which at present goes into the coffers of the Imperial Government we should find that our vessels would be tree from the motestation to which they have been subjected all these years. It would be preposterous for us to do such a thing. We must go to the

from these coasts." A PURE FABRICATION. Questioned about the report that the Samshui Customs had been pirated, Captain Clarke said he was there only the other day and inquired whether there was any truth in the rumour. He was informed that the story was a pure labrication.

root of the evil and exterminate the pirates

PIRATICAL ATTACK FRUSTRATED. "There is some foundation," Captain Clarke stated, " for the rumour that an attack was contemplated some few weeks ago on a large party of foreigners, including H.B.M. Consul-General and many ladies and gentlemen who, had decided to visit, camehui by rail, and thereafter to continue the journey as far as How Lik, near the Tin Woo Shan monastery, in pleasure bent. The information that a band of pirates had determined to "hold up" the excursignists was obtained by the chief of the Samstul railway, and he, promptly took steps to frustrate the object of the pirates. Instead of allowing the special train to stop at intermediate stations, he gave orders that the train should be rushed right through without a single stop. The order was obeyed and not a sign of the pirates was seen."

During the last three years over forty cases of piracy have been reported to the Viceroy from the British Consulate alone.

SALE OF THE "MEANEE." A VOTHER HULK DISAPPEARS.

24th inst At noon, to-day, on board the vessel, Nr. "I will just answer that question by citing T. F. Hough, of Messis. Hughes and Hough, the case of the Taiping which may still be Government auctioneers, conducted the sale, fresh within your memory. She was trading under the supervision of Commodore Pigott some ten years or so ago between Macao and Williams, of the hulk Meanes, hitherto used by Samshui under the Portuguese flag. What I the Army department as a hospital ship. All did the pirates do in her case? A pirate launch I the bidders were Chinese, and the bidding comactually fired a heavy shot at her and brought | menced at \$20,000, and rose by bids of \$1,000 her to, and boarded her in spite of determined to \$45,000, when there was a pause, the next contestants retired, leaving Messrs. Yee Wo Tai and Chiu Kee the purchasers at that figure.

AT the instance of Inspector Withers, the master of a grocer shop at No. 455, Queen's Road West was summoned at the Magistracy "Let me tell you, in conclusion, just a few on Tuesday for storing kerosine oil on the words more. You know that the West River, premises without police permission. The

SANITARY BOARD.

The Sanitary Board held its usual fortnightly meeting in the Buard room this afternoon, the following being the business transacted.

GOVERNMENT ON COMPENSATION. The reply of Government relative to compensation for damage done during the cleans ing and disinfecting of premises, was submit ed. The reply was as follows :-

Sir,-In reply to your letter No. 168 of the 28th ulto, forwarding a resolution pass ed by the Sanitary Board on the 26th ulto. "that the authority of the Government be obtained to incur the necessary expenditure. involved in restoring property damaged in connection with plague prevention, to a presentable condition, or in the event of the owner so preferring that compensation to meet this expenditure be paid to the owner," I directed to state that the Government will, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, referred to in the final paragrapth of your letter, give reasonable compensation for property destroyed or damaged by cleansing and disinfection, where the case has been duly reported. The have no authority, and do not propose, to go beyond this provision.—I have, etc...

(Sd.), T. SERCOMBE SMITH Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board. Mr. Henry Humphreys minuted; Although section 89 of the Ordinance allows the Government a inophole to escape paying compensation with cases of infection have not been duly reserted, it does not follow that it equitable for Government to take advantage. it. The landlord is helpless in the matter, so why should he be the sufferer. The Govern ment is bound to lose in the long run over the policy of exploiting the landlord for all he

Mr. Shelton Hopper minuted; This requires further discussion. The Hon, the Registrar-General minuted

There seems no provision for compensating landlords QUARRYMEN'S CEMETERY.

An application was laid upon the tabl from the masters of the stone quarries of Ngau Taw Kok, Sai Cho Wan, Cha Ko Leng, and Lyeemoon, for a piece of land to be set apart for their use as a public cemetery, as there was only one public cemetery in Kowloon, which caused the villagers great inconvenience and expense in the disposal of their dead.

Hon, Mr. Hewett minuted: There is good reason to believe that in the course of the next few years a very considerable increase will take place in the population in the Lycemoon and Junk Bay districts. The time may now have arrived when the question of a cemetery for this section of the mainland should be considered, I should like to hear the matter discussed.

The Hon, the Registrar-General: Is the proposed site available? The Hon, the Director of Public Works: It is a simple matter to reach Kowloon City

by boat from any of the quarrying villages

THE TAL HANG AND WONG-NEL-CHONG VILLAGES.

The report of the Medical Officer of Health relative to these villages was submitted, in which he stated that he found the places in much the same condition as described by Mit Shelton Hooper at the last meeting, and stated that some sheds built as pigstyes had been used as domestic dwellings, and must be vacated, while some houses-appeared to be over crowded. 'A public latrine also was necessary at Wong-nei-chong, while the roads needed better surfacing and draining. lever discovered there was, probably, a leper. but his case had not been diagnosed; as i would be necessary to remove him to hospital

for an absolute diagnosis. He recommended that a resident in each of these villages be deputed to see that his fellowvillagers kept the places clean

Mr. Shelton Hooper minuted: What has become of the leper? The Government should be asked to put the pathways in good order and , Hon. Mr. Hewett minuted: I understand the leper has voluntarily returned to his own

country NIGHT-SOIL AT TSIM-TSA-TSUL Further suggestions being called for regarding the removal of night-soil at Tsim-tsa-tsui, Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted: If the inspector sends the Government contractor to sen

every resident who makes a complaint, or wishes to engage a night-soil confic, it will amply meet the case. There is nothing new in the matter. The Hon, the Registrar-General minuted: agree with Mr. Lau. If the other coolies are unsatisfactory the Government contractor will

gradually get his own coolies in. CUBICLES AGAIN. An application from Chan Ping Cheong for permission to erect curtain poles at No. 9, Elgin

Street was submitted. Mr. 'Shelton Hooper: Should certainly be granted for six months.

Mr. Humphreys: This cubicle question wants going into de novo. Curtains, rags. sacking, etc., are much more dangerous t heal h than properly arranged cubicles, and no amount of Ordinances, and no quantity of inspectors, will ever prevent Chinese putting up temporary partitions of the above nature.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVA ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores for the Governor's Cup during the month of July 1906 There were 13 entries, the highest score being paid at the end of two moons. The money made by Mr. Watt :--A. J. W. Watt 62+ 8-70

G. -, Wakeman........ 63+ 6 = 69

, •	C. THE CHARLES	23.1. 3	
	L.G. Bird.,	60 + 8	-68
	R. M. Ezekiel		– 68
	J. C. (ow		
	Sir. rancis Figgott	63 + 4	
	Dr. W. W. Pearse	58+ g	
•	D. J. McKenzie		
	J. H. Pidgeon	64 scr.	
	[C Peter	60 T 1	
	J. C. Peter	C2 1 12	-64
	D D Atkinson	36 T 46	- 24
	R. D. Atkinson W. J. Saunders	40410	-64
	C & M Cannie	44+29	-61
	C. E. H. Beavis	57 7 9	- 63
	W. Dobbs	57+ 0	-03
	A. Moir.	53+10	-03
	E.W. Terrey		
	W, H. P. Davis		
	W. H. Wickham	40+10	
•	S. A. Joseph	49+12	-01
	H. W. Bird	49+20	-60
٠	Capt. Barnes Lawrence	39+20	
	W. Chatham	39+20	
	Dr. G. M. Harston	38+20	> 5B
	J. Hutchings	384-20	
•	R. E. O. Bird'	47+19	
	A. Blowey	46+10	- 5 6
	J. S. Lewingdon	46+, 8	3 == 54
	Dr. W. A. B. Moorn	40+14	- 54
	Dr. Evan Jones	45+ 8	3 - 53
	H. E. Goldsmith	37+20	- 53
	G. E. Morrell		
	W. G. Humphreys		3 = 52

C. W. Brett 42+ 8=50 The pool competition of 21st and 22nd July was won by Mr. A. J. W. Watt with a score of

CONCRETE SURFACES.

STRICTURES BY MR. LAU CHU PAK.

Correspondence was submitted to the members of the Sanitary Board this afternoon reative to the cement concreting of ground surfaces. The Hon, the Principal Medical Officer of Health having, on the 2nd inst., issued in structions to the Surveyor that, as it was undesirable to require owners to relay 6 inch of lime concrete which was laid a few years ago, unless the existing material was so pervious as to produce insanitary conditions, by soaking from above, or saturated by filth from below as to be a nuisance, or to be no barrier against the entrance of rats.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted: I don't think the

P. C. M. O. should have given such instruc-

tions as he did in his minute of the 2nd July,

1906, without first consulting the Board. It is

entirely a question for the Board, and the pers should have been laid before the Board which was of the nature of a promissory note before any instructions should have been was chopped with the chop of the Kwong Chin issued. If the P. C. M. O. is correct, then Cheung, which was not the proper name of the the only way the Board can have section firm. 112 carried out is to prove a nuisance under section 26, and the notices, which were served during the past two years, requiring propertyowners to relay the concrete laid within the -he never chopped it. He did not know the last four or five years, should not have been served at all, and the owners and tenants would have been saved a lot of trouble and expense. According to sections 111 and 112 the concrete must be laid to the satisfaction of the Board, admitted by them, he would have found for and in this case the Board had not been consulted before a line of action was drawn. P.C.M.O.'s minute introduces an entirely new view of the matter, and he takes upon himself to decide what is only in the province of the Board. Were the instructions, referred to by Mr. Carter in his minute dated 5th July, given by the Medical Officer of Health, who, as the adviser to the Board, and as one of the chief executive officers for the enforcement of the Ordinance, appears to have been ignored in the matter? The concreting of ground services [?.surfaces] in every instance [was carried out under the supervision of and passed by the Sanitary Surveyor and the plague inspectors, and yet after two or three years, when another officer is told to go 'around and see to the same thing, he condemns it; who is to suffer for this state of affairs? The owners of property and their tenants are the sufferers The course proposed by the P.C.M.O. appears as if it is to shield an officer by whom the concrete was passed. As in this instance he admits he might not have examined all the houses in question, so, it may be presumed that in some other instances he might not have examined at all, but simply signed the certificate as he thought fit. Mr. Perkins reports that the concrete "had never been good," and that being so the work should never have been passed. It would not have cost the owner anything more than the contract price, if the time, the surveyor had refused to pass the work, whereas now, to add two inches of cement on top as a compromise, will cost the owner. if not more; equally as much money and trouble as to do the work over again. I strongly object to the compromie, unless the Board itself is prepared to pay for what is not due to

the fault of the owner. Mr. Shelton Hooper: It is a serious allegation against the officer who passed the work and issued the certificate in the first instance and should be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Humphreys: The Principal Civil Melical Officer of Health's instructions to Mr. Carter may have been ultra vires, but they were very sensible, and should in my opinion Mr. Fung Wa' Chun: I would suggest that

the matter be thoroughly sifted before effecting any compromise. The Hon, the Registi r-General: The in-

spection is not made to protect the owner agninst the contractor he employs. The Hon, the Principa Civil Medical Officer: I am alraid we shall get no satisfactory solution of this concreting question until the | hour, however, the Naval Club had to scretch,

Board's resolution of 28th Nov., 1905, is given as the exigencies of duty on board prevented effect to. This asks for four inches of cement the navy officers from taking a part in the concrete instead of the six inches of lime cement! Experts state that it is practically impossible to get good lime cement in Hongkong.

CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning. his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, the Fat Lee firm of No. 25, Macgregor Street, sued the Kwong Ching Cheung firm, of No 64, Reclamation Street, Yaumati, for the recovery of the sum of \$211.60, being as to \$200 the principal due on a promissory note, dated 20th a pril, 19 6, signed by deferdant firm in favour of plaintiffs, and as to \$11.60, interest thereon.

M. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiffs, and .Mr Otto Kong Sing represented the defendants. Mr. Gardiner said the money (\$200) was paid to the defendant firm on the 20th April last, b the plaintiffs for the purpose of paying off certain liabilities of the defendant firm.

Man Ching Nam said he was partner in the plaintiff firm. On the 19th April last his son, Baron Cadore and Lieut, L. Cordeiro playing Man Ying Chau, went to him and said that the defendant had appeared to him for a loan of \$200, and said that interest was to be paid at lost to Messrs. A. A. de Mello and C. Ricou the rate of 2 per cent. per month. He told his by 1 to 6. son he would lend the money, and next day he handed the \$200 to his son to give to the defendants. Only his son was present when the ling the Military Club. Lieut. Baron Cadoro arrangements were made. Later his son brought witness a document acknowledging receipt of the sum of \$200, which was to be re- by a score of 1 to 6. Lieut. A. Santos and had not been re-paid, though he and his son had applied for re-payment and the sum was still due and owing.

To Mr. Olto Kong Sing witness said he paid | meeting Messrs. Mello and Ricou lost theset the money in banknotes of \$5 and \$10, and his by 1 to 6. son paid it to the defendant firm. His onour: How do you know he did?

Witness: Because they asked my son for the money and I gave it to him to give them. His Honour: All you know about it is that you parted with \$200, but you don't know what became of it.

a promissory note chopped by the defendant | a suitable speech, to which Mr. A. Basto, the firm. I know of the defendant firm, but I do not know the partners; my son knows The large concourse of spectator; and the at-

about the matter, except that he gave his son \$200, but he does not know whether he put it in his own pocket or not. Mr. Gardiner: I had to put this man in the box as the money came from him and he is a

document. To Mr. Otto Kong Sing witness said his it becomes the property o any Club. It is business was a coolie contractor's husiness, and he supplied coolies to work on steamers. Man Ying Chau spoke to the fact of the

His Honour: Why did they ask you? Witness: They were friends of mine. His Ponour: They knew your father lent money?

defendant firm asking him for a loan of \$200.

not know him. Hi. Honour: His business is that of a money-landar's about

Witness: No, it is not the sometimes lent money in this way.

Witness, continuing, said he obtained \$200 from his father and paid it over to Fat Kin San and lu-Lai-Chan, the partners in the defendant firm, and he got the promissory note produced. Witness wrote the note at their request and then Iu Lai Chan chopped it in his presence. At the end of the two months for which the money was lent he applied to Fat Kin San for the money, but the latter said he had retired from the business, and he must ask Iu for it. 'Iu told him to wait until after the 5th moon festival.

He waited, but the money was not paid. For the defence Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that two years ago the defendants had s business known as the Kwong Chiu Cheung, and they subsequently, agreed that the name should: he altered to Kwong Chiu Cheung Wa Kee. Since that time the first partner Fat Kin San' had gone out of the firm. Whether the money in question was had by anybody in the firm or not, it was certainly not had on behalf of the firm. The document produced and

Iu Lai Chan, partner in the desendant firm, said he never borrowed any money in April last; he had never seen that document before" plaintiff or his son even by sight; he would

swear to that. His Honour said that had the old chop not been still used in the defendant's business, as them, but as it was, a member of the firm had the money and chopped the promissory note with the firm's chop, and so there must be ludgment for plaintiffs with costs.

A LUNATIC AT LARGE.

SERIOUS ASSAULT ON HIS WIFE

Sin Hing Fat, a fisherman, and owner of fishing bost No. 3852, becomes dangerously mad several times a year. When he is not "balmy," to use the words of his wife, "he is as good as ever " But when the time arrives for him to get mad he is a terror. The last time he became crazy he had to be removed to the Lunatic Asylum where he was incarcerated for some days. He was released afterwards and returned to his work in as good a condition as before, but as soon as the crazy feeling overtook him again he resorted to the old habit of stabbing his wife. Yesterday his boat was anchored off Hunghom. Walking up to the stem of the unk, where his wife was scated, with her eight children, he attacked her with a knife stabbing her on the back of the head. She managed to free herself and getting hold of the knife flung it into the sea. • She then gaye an alarm and handed her husband over to the police. He

was placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy this morning, charged with cutting and wounding his wife. He admitted the charge. His Worship sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour, remarking that he would be examined as to his mental condition in gaol. He warned accused that in case he should be released, and he repeated the offence. he would be sent to the Asylum for life. Accused said it would not occur again and promissed to be good.

LANYN TENNIS IN MAGAO.

FIRST INTER-CLUB MATCH.

At the invitation of the Tennis Militar, the Foreigners' Tennis Club, the Naval and the Tennis Harmonia sent representatives to discuss the conditions for a tournament in which all the tennis clubs of Macao were to take part, The conditions having been agreed upon, and - cup having been mutually subscribed for the meeting began last Monday. At the eleventh match. It having been arranged that this time. each club should send two couples to play in doubles, the following were the gentlemen who represented the various clubs, Foreigners Tennis Club:-1. Messrs. K.

Hedgeland and K. Pindor; 2. Messrs, E. V. Brenan and R. McKay. Tennis Militar :- 1. Lieut. Baron Cadoro and

Lieut, L. Cordeiro; 2. Lieut, A. Santos and Lieut. A. Ubaldi. Tennis Harmonia: - 1. Arthur Basto and A.

Silva: 2. Messrs. A. A. de Mello and C. Ricon. On the first day of the match, last Monday, " the play being on the military grounds, the representatives of the Foreigners' Tennis Club met the Harmonias, the strongest couple of each of the said two clubs meeting in friendly rivalry. Hard play was the order of the day, and honours fell to the Foreigners Club, Messra, Hedgeland and Pindor winning their set against Messrs. A. Basto and A. Silva by a score of 6 to 4. The second meeting was held on the pictures.

que grounds of the Foreigners' Tennis Club, the Military Club playing the Tennis Harmonia. In the first set of the afternoon Lieut. against Messrs. Basto and A. Silva lost the set by 1 to 6. Lieut, Santos and A. Ubaldi also The third day's match was played at the

Tennis Harmonia, the Foreigners' Club meetand Lieut, L. Cordeiro met Messrs, K. Hedgeland and fost the set to the Foreigners' Club A. Ubaldi also lost their set to Messrs. Brenan and Pindor, score, 2-6. The further day's play was held at the M litary Tonnis Club, Mossrs, Brenan and McKay

The tournament was concluded with the fol-

lowing totals:-Foreigners' Tennis Club...... 19 " Military Tennis Club An adjournment was then made to he Pavi-

lion where Captain Damilio de Meneza, Chiefof-Witness: The same day my son brought me | Staff and president of the Tennis Mitar, made president of the Tennis Harmonia, responded. tendance of a very large assemly of ladies His Honour: This man knows nothing throughout the match, made the contest the keener, as every one played he best before such an appreciative concourse of spectators, The cup was duly handed to he representatives of the Tennis Harmoni for temporary custody of same, as it is one c the conditions partner in the plaintiff firm. There is also the that the said Cup must be won by a club twice in succession or three mes in all, before proposed to hold the secon meeting in October next. The tournames, just ended, was the means of the litte o' Macao enjoying a healthy form of recreation the more needed in such a quiet place as old Macao. On the last day of the match the miliary band discoursed a pleasant selection of misic, and a few dances were enjoyed by the glests. The thanks of Witness: Yes, they knew that, but they did all are due to the committee of the Military Tennis Club for having promoted the tourns. ment in which all took such a keen interest and enjoyed themselves so thoroughly.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OR TRADE-MARKS.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Further hearing of the case was continued this afternoon, at the Magistracy, in which the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., appeared as complainant against the proprietors of the Fung Fat Loong pill shop, of No. 275, I es Venux Road Central, for exposing for sale certain bags of sugar to which forged trade-marks and false trade descriptions had been applied.

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, proseduted, and Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendant firm. The case or the prosecution being over, the witnesses for the defence were examined. The manager of the defendant firm said he dealt largely in all kinds of sugar. Witness's firm bought between \$50,000 and \$60,000 worth of sugar from the complainant's firm during the first six months of this year, under the hame of "Chea Tong." Witness's firm bought not sugar from Taikon during the last two years. Speaking as to the working of his firm, witness said that when coarse sugar was bought from his firm, the quality of the sugar, as well as the name of the firm from whence it originally came. were entered in his books. As regarded the sale of a bag of sugar to the China Sugar Refining Company on the 13th instant witness knew nothing about it. Continuing, witness said that it would be impossible to trace the purchaser of a bag of sugar a month after the sale had taken place, simply because witness's firm had a large business. On the 9th instant he temembered Sergeant Watt calling at his godown, and witness personally took the officer and showed him the sugar. At that time there were over 300 bags of sugar in the godowns. With the exception of the bag of sugar in Court the marks on the other bags in his gndowns bore special marks,

Here Mr. Looker interpolated that when questioned in his shop witness said he could not read the marks on the bags.

Cross-examined, witness said he was a part ner in the firm. "Why did you deny, when asked by my in terpreter, that you were a partner or a man ager in the firm?" queried Mr. Looker.

'When the interpreter asked me." plied witness, "I replied see-see lung-kah" (managing partner). The Court interprethe mark, and so infringe it, so the first man ter here said that the words kee-see came from the Sunning dialect; it was not used by Can-

"Didn't you tell me," asked Mr. Looker, it. As to the facts of the case the evidence was "that none of the partners was in the Colony?" "I did not," replied witness, -

Continuing, witness said he dealt in two. kinds of sugar-lardine's and a German brand. After both solicitors had addressed the mit there was no wrongful act. Even Court, Mr. Hazeland reserved his decision. until Tuesday next, at noon.

THE JUDGMENT.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott presiding, delivered judgment in the case in which Messrs. Leuba sued Messrs. Ullmann

and Co., for an injunction to prevent them using the "Yeenah" and "Po Wai," trademarks on watches sold by the defendant firm. His Honour said this action was begun in had shaped it. His Honour reviewed the 1007, and finished in July of this year, after twelve days' hearing. The plaintiffs' title depended in the first place in a great measure on the action or want of action of the Bovets, (the original owners of the marks), while much depends on the action of Ullmans, and a difficulty arose from the fact that none of the parties engaged in the case had any direct knowledge of the material facts of the acquisition of the marks or the alleged infringements, and reliance to be put on the evidence taken at the trial and that under commission in Switzerland, innumerable documents, and a shop-full of watches being produced in Court. This was necessary, as it is in all trade-mark-cases such | as this, where the issues depend on facts which occurred very many years ago; There were two points which did not appear to fit in with the scheme of an action in English Courts: 1st, registration of trady-marks in Switzerland, and, and: infringement in Hongkong. He had no doubt that the early history of the trademarks had been correctly given, and that the watches then made and sold by Edward Boyet bore the marks "Po Wai" and "Yeenah," as' Alphonse Bovet testified, so that the origin of the marks is perfectly clear. The practice of using these marks for their watches had been so successful among the Chinese that it was the obvious thing for others em barking in the trade to follow suit. Ullmann, the defendant, borrowed the ider quite legiti mately, since the law does not protect an idea, such as it was then, when in 1893 he register- some consideration. It had been held that ed the name "U Li Man," but it was extraordinary that Ullmann did not perceive that for four or five years, or more, and then at "Yeenah" was also the transliteration of some European name of a watchmaker. It was said he thought "Yeenah" meant "China," while at the same time other witnesses on his behalf said they thought "Yeenah" was the sign of a second quality watch, and that in some mysterious way it had come to mean a secondclass watch of any make. His Honour had no doubt in his mind that it was a deliberate assumption by Ullmann of Bovet's mark when he registered it, made with too little thought of its origin, and that the explanation subsequently given was an afterthought, for if he thought this mark was "common to the trade" why go to the trouble of registering it? It is noteworthy that another of the "Yeenah' marks, spelt "I na," which figured so prominently in this action was registered by Courvoisier-Guinard. The first question he had to consider was whether Leuba had acquired a title in Hongkong, and his Honour Yound the case very simple—all the conditions are fulfilled as required by Common Law. The second question is, have those rights been infringed in Hongkong by defendants? He was Junable to conceive of any other motive on the dut of Ullmann, in adopting the "Ycenah smark, than that of getting some of the benefit in Canton or other places usually supplied. of its reputation in this Colony. Others regisitered the "I Na" mark in 1880, so that it was clear-even then its value was fully established. "and the Enterprising mind of Ultmann must Thave recognized the fact. A good deal of the evidence had been called to show that when a Chinaman went into a shop

and asked for a "Yeenah" watch, he meant to have it, and if they could not supply it he went watchless away-no other would snit him. His Honour then referred to the correspondence between the parties, ending with the threat At the offices of the Public Works Departof these proceedings, which threat was not, ment this afternoon the right of erecting and however, carried into effect for a long time after it was made. As regards the "acquiescence" maintaining a permanent Pier over Crown of the plaintiffs in the defendants' use of the foreshore, opposite to Queen Victoria Street marks, the law on the subject was that if a | (Pier Site No. 1.) was put up for sale by public trade-mark were infringed notoriously, and the auction, by order of His Excellency the Goverowner, knowing, or being in a position to | nor, for a term of 50 years. The upset price know of it, does not, or delays to pursue the was \$12,000, the largest dimensions being 200 ft. infringers, this will amount to acquiescence in by 20 ft. such infringement, which meant that in that

case the infringers had turned the mark bid of \$12,300, which was \$300 above the upinto common property and everybody who set price, Li Shiu Fan became the purchaser of chose could use it, irrespective of the damage | the rights offered for sale. This pier, we unsuffered by the original owner. But if the derstand, is to be used as a point of arrival and infringers are not numerous, and the infringe- departure of the launches plying for hire in the ment is not notorious, and the owner delays in | harbour.

S. S. "MOLDAVIA."

pursuing them, then the marks do not become

common property, provided the owner does

pursue the infringers within the period of

limitations. This led to the question whether

the "Yeenah" had become public juris, and

his Honour was of opinion that the state-

ment that Bovet did not know of the in-

make the mark common property, and his

Honour did not think that a word or mark

which had been exclusively used by one trader

need necessarily remain his property for ever.

but might b come public juris, as in the case

of " Harvey's Sauce," wherein it was held that

anyone who liked could make "Harvey's

Sauce." His Honour then dealt at length

with the question of the delay in bringing

the action, and said he could see no trace

the plaintiffs. The proceedings in the Swiss

Courts were then reviewed, a number

of copies of evidence taken in those proceed-

ings, being refused admission in this Court, as

by the rules. His Honour then touched upon

of trade-marks, and passed on to a considera-

tion of the marks and scalloped borders. He

then came to the law of the case and said he

must emphasize what was too often overlook-

ed, that the law as to infringement of trade-

marks is but a branch of the law of torts, with

special rules applicable to the circumstances

under which the rights are acquired, and the

infringement of them occurs, but we may ex-

pect to find in trademark cases referable to the

more familiar ones of the law of torts. In

this case the plaintiffs say defendant has

sold watches bearing the plaintiffs', marks

and so their rights have been infringed

to their great detriment. This seemed to

hear a striking resemblance to a human

being intervening to divert the chain of

consequences arising from a wrongful

act from their normal sequence. If a man

does a wrongful act he is not only liable for al-

the consequences which spring automatically

from 'that act, but also where there is a dis-

turbing cause in the chain of circumstances,

he is liable for the consequences resulting

therefrom, if he knew of its existence, or fore-

saw its existence, as a responsible man, and

the probable consequences. Applied to this

case his Honour found that here a man

unlawfully puts a portion of another's trade-

mark on goods which he sells to a third, and

that purchaser is enabled thereby to complete

was liable if he knew that purchasers were like-

ly to complete the mark and so infringe it, or

if as a reasonable man he ought to have known

overwhelming that Ullniaus, or the Bernheim

Brothers, ought, as reasonable men, to have fore-

-seen that-it-would occur, as in fact it did occur,

There the plaintiff's case stops, as they ad-

supposing that the case was put as high as

this, that it was done with the deliberate in-

tention of injuring the plaintiffs, yet no action

the damage he had a right to do. 'Malice,

per se, is not a cause of action, "a man's

I motive will not make wrongful an act which is

not of itself wrongful." If a man has a right

to do a thing he may do it, with whatever

intent. His Honour had doubts on the

question of the plaintiffs' admission, but he

could not alter the case as the plaintiffs

authorities cited by learned counsel at the

hearing of the case, and said he felt confident

that the Chinese came to regard the mark as

object with which trademarks are used by

assume that without that mark they would

not have bought the watches. He held

therefore that the azure had become a trade

mark, and that there was overwhelming evi-

was clear that Bovet realized that his rights

had been infringed, but whether he would have

form in which Mr. Slade had put it was another

matter. If a trader uses ingredients in making

his trademarks that are easily, copied, and are

in fact copied, he must seek protection of the

law as often as they are copied, for frequent

copying, if notorious, and if unchecked, comes

at last to destroy the exclusive right of any

one person. A mere circular to the trade is

not a sufficient vindication of his rights. As

regards the azure alone he was of opinion that

the plaintiff must fail. With regard to the

"Yeenah" mark the plaintiff was entitled

to an injunction restraining the defendants

or their agents from using the mark either in

Hongkong for use or sale, or in Hongkong as

a distributing centre for the test of China. This

the plaintiffs' mark, either without a border or

with any form of surrounding device. But the

I nature of the account to be taken required

one could not let a defendant go on selling

the end say he is your salesman, and come

that case there was a standing-by with

knowledge of the infringement, and so here

was the same thing on the part of Bovet.

He stood by with a full knowledge of what

Ullmann was doing. But as the statute of

limitations does not apply the remedy is not

lost, and therefore the plaintiffs Leuba have

such rights as Bovet would have had, had he

chosen to exert them within the period limited.

The account must therefore date from the day

on which Leuba first intimated to Ullmann

watches bearing his mark. The injunction

and account will include the "Po Wai," for

what it may be worth. The order to deliver up,

he thought, should not include the watches and

other goods ordered from Switzerland, or else-

the defention. 'Although the injunction would

restrain their sale in Hongkong. He would

suggest that the existing stock of watches.

against which the injunction would operatel

should be shipped to Shanghai, with an under

taking that none of them will be sold to dealers

Mr. Slade said they did not wish to press on

A NEW PIBR.

the question of the stock to be given up,

question of costs was reserved.

his agents to desist from selling

on him for an account of the profits.

would cover that mark in any form resembling

dence that it was common to the trade.

a trademark, mainly because they know the

would lie, for what he in fact did which caused

of actual acquiescence on the part

.p. & O. Leviathan. Considerable interest has attached to the arrival of the sia. Moldavia, in Hongkong, as fringements that would be insufficient to she is about the finest vessel the P. and O. . Co. have affort, and expectation was rife to see how the compared with other leviathant of the deep that linvo Intely visited this port. Hitherto it has been in the hands of foreigners to show us what can be done in the way of the shipbuilder's art, and how ocean travelling canbe made as comfortable as residence in first class hotels, by building what have been claimed to be "floating hotels," but now the P, and O. S. N. Co, is apparently waking up to the fact of the keen rivalry and competition in the passenger and cargo-carrying trade between Europe and the Far East, with the result that they ar building boats that can take their place side by side with anything afford without being com they were not proved or certified, as required pelled to take second place. One of thes boats arrived in this harbour for the first"time the effect of registration and non-registration, this morning, and was, as was only to be expected, subject of much admiring curiosity both among the craft and their crews affoat and lie interested members of the shipping and mercantile community ashore. As she la alongside the Kowloon whart the s.s. Moldavia, the new arrival, presented a really magnificent appearance, nor was this in any way, detracted from on a closer inspection, and a tour through the officer of her from walls, The s.s. Moldavia is a steel, twin-screw steamer, built at Grenock in 1903, and has a length of 540 feet over all, with a beam of \$8.6. and is of 10,000 tons register. Her displacement is 15,000 tons, and her average speed is 19 knots, easily maintained. In all she has six decks, and the boat accommodation, from lifeboats to gigs, will suffice for the supporting of 1,000 persons, should occasion arise to require their services, while a steam pinnace is kept always ready for any possible requirement. The is also fitted with troop decks, so that, at a (ew hours' notice, she would be ready to convey troups from one end of the British Empire to the other-a great desideratum in these parlous times. As for her accommodation, she has berths for 410 first class passengers, and 150 second, the arrangements being such, by means of gangways and slides, that each class can be entirely cut off from the other, if necessary, and each hold their entertainments, in their own part of the vessel without in the slightest degree interfering with, or embarrassing, the other." The cabins are fitted with electric light and fans, and have large portholes instead of the usual 6 by 6 inch punctures generally met with. Above and circulating the saloon, is the music room, which is fifted up in very handsome style, and flanked, fore and -aft,-with-valuable-oil-paintings,-representingscenes from "The Tempest." Here are chairs and lounges to tempt the most miserable sufferer from mal de mer, while a grand piano, by Collard and Collard, is ready at all times to do service, by discoursing those sweet strains which are supposed to (but don't always) "soothe the savage breast." The saloon, immediately below, and overlooked all routed by the music room, is a handsome apartment capable of seating 400 persons at a sitting, and is handsomely panelled in relief with porcelaine de chine, while numerous electric fans continually agitate the air and help to keep the atmosphere cool, when necessary. Adjoining the saloon is the smoke- Mr. C. E. H. Beavis ... rec. 2 strokes 2 up. room, another bandsomely upholstered apartment, fitted with a bar, and supplied with | Dr. G. M. Harston all the paraphernalia for gomes of sorts, from Mr. E. V. D. Parr dice to dominoes, and plequet to poker. The Mr. W. D. Kraft... ... n floor is covered with subber-matting one inch Mr. C. Biron European firms, and he thought he might thick, and this same subber is to be found, as a Lt. C. B. Down n safeguard, wherever passengers might be Mr. C. H. Gale 11 likely to feel to excess the movement of the Mr. F. W. Warre...... " vessel in bad weather, and thus be likely to Lt. R. M. Crosse,...... 11 lose their equilibrium. The bathroom and lavatory accommodation is more than ordinarily lavish, and such as is not usually found in ordiniry passenger steamers; and what is said of the framed his complaint in the highly ingenious | first class accommodation may, with equaljustice,

POLICING THE WEST RIVER.

A PENANG COMMENT.

be said of the second class, for there is so little to

choose between them that one marvels " how it

can be done at the price." The promenade

deck is a magnificent piece of wood-paving, as

well I sid and smooth as if intended, indeed, for

known servant of the company, having seen

considerable service in the company's fleet, has

a perfect little hospital, surgery and consulting

room, bath-rooms, and isolation room, all to

himself and so arranged that he can at any

time separate one from the other by means of

air-right (and, it to be hoped, germ-tight) doors,

The captain, the dector and the purser, are

all very well "housed," but, as usual, much

is left to be desired in the housing of the offi-

cers, upon whom the navigation of the ship,

and the safety, welfare and protection of the

passengers, devolves. Their very cramped

and scanty accommodation is perhaps the one

defect to be found in this otherwise very hand

some, well-appointed, and well-found vessel.

a ball-room! Dr. Griffin, an old and well-

Referring to the Salnam piracy case and the necessity for policing the West River, the Straits Feho says :- There is only one craft that plys absolutely unmolested on the West River and that is the silk junk. These are heautifully modelled craft and generally mount from seventeen to twenty good brass guns and carry a crew of from fifty to a hundred men armed with repeating rifles. They are fast There could not be a happier way to satisfy sailers and care for nobody. Of course, China is supposed to police the West River and she I named, the fact being that the present acting does so-after a fashion. Every few miles you | Viceroy at Nanking is not considered in manmeet a Chinese guard-boat, generally some old | darin circles to be a strong enough man for junk, armed with antiquated iron guns that are I the difficult and onerous duties of that post, I where, during the time Bovet was standing by: tied up in nice little bows of red bunting and while the notorious squables and disagreeor prior to the date of Leuba's first intimation to which would be more dangerous inboard than I ments between Viceroy Trên Ch'un-hsuen and nut if fired. The guard boat seems to have a the gentry and merchants at Canton concerngreat predilection for anchoring and swinging | ing the Canton-Hankow Railway will be more over her beef bones-only her crew don't eat likely to cease. Finally it is reported that beef-in some out of the way reach of the river H.E. Yang Shih-hisiang at present acting where nothing is at all likely to take place. Governor of Shantung province is to be con-Then, too, she keeps a gong beating and so firmed in his post. At one time there were from Hongkong. Leave was given to either warns all evil-doers of her presence, with the some intentions in Peking to transfer his Exparty to apply to vary this order, and the result that they generally accommodatingly cellency to some other place on account of carry on their little depredations elsewhere certain intrigues against him. and so leave the sleepy river guards in peace, If a report is made to the captain of a guard boat he generally finds, like the burlesque policeman, that it is off his beat, or he has pressing business in the opposite direction Now and again one does meet a steam gunboat or torpedo-boat flying the Chinese flag on the river, but her commander is usually so poorly Asohi, the Tamsui-Hongkong line was formerpaid that he has no time to waste in looking | ly monopolized by the Douglas 8.S. Co., but for pirates and brigands and so increases his earnings by acting as tow-boat to passenger junks that may happen to be in a hurry. thus happens that the policing of the West | the Formesan teaseason has set in exports from | was interrupted by cries of "Louder." Finally, River is left practically in the hands of the the island have accumulated to some extent, land take the lead with their shallow-draught | pany intends to recover its navigation right | jackass will call out 'Louder.'" river gunboats of the Robin and Woodcock and the Company's steamer Haimun has en-

during the absence of any foreign gupboat.

Beri-Beri. SUGGESTIONS FOR TREATMENT OF

THE DISEASE.

We have been favoured with the following communication from Dr. Paul, who has had considerable experience in the treatment of bori-bori in the Malay States, and whose observations should prove of interest to the medical fraternity of Hongkong. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TREEGRAPH."

in your elleemed paper. I have read with great interest a research into the etiology of beri-beri by Drs. Hunter and Koch, and I quite agree with them, that the disease (beri-beri) does not occur from micro-organisms. General medical men, with whom I came in contact when Acting Medical Officer to the Pahang Corporation (Quantan Tin Mines, Pahang), informed me that it was owing to organisms in the blood, but I did not agree with their theory but held to my opinion that it was nothing more than a sort of pernicious antemia. acted for Dr. Ralph, the M.O., who went to. Canada on sick leave for six months (from July to December). I kept a record of the deaths of beri-beri cases for that period, and compared it with 'Dr. Ralph's (from January to June). He lost 146 cases to my three. My plan was, on finding the men attacked with the disease, I sent themodown to the quala or sea side, put them en a generous diet, and nervine tonic, kept hem at the sea-side for a month

and most of them recovered to return to their mining work. From the experiment I tried the remarks made by Drs. Hunter and Koch antirely coincide with my observations. For the prevention of the disease there must (a) Good ventilation. (b) Sunshine. (c) Generous diet.

(f) Change to the sen-side. (g) Nervine tonics. There is nothing more that can be done for beri-beri cases than that reported by Drs. Hunter and Koch. In the last resort the patient must leave the infected district.-Yours faith-

(d) No overcrowding.

(c) Exercise in the open air.

D. R. PAUL, L'R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLE

The quarterly meeting was-held at Happy Valley-on-the 21st to 23rd inst. The following returns were made:-

CLUB.

MACEWEN CUP.
Mr. H. S. Sweeting 90-15=75
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis 79- 2=72
Mr. C. Biron 85- 6=79
Lt. C B. Down 87-7-80
Mr. F.W. Warre 92-12-80
Lt. H. Wilson, R.N 95-15 = 80
Surg. L. A. Baiss, R.N 98-18=80
Mr. T. S. Forrest
Mr. W. D. Kfaft 86-15-81
Mr. E. V. D. Parr 90- 9=81
Mr. R. Macpherson 89- 7= 82
JOHNSTONE CUP.
25 13 14 25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 Mr. H. S. Sweeting..... n 11 Mr. D. B. Murray 1...... 88-18-70 Mr. H. S. Sweeting 90-15-76

Mr. C. E.-H. Beavis 79- 2-77 Mr. C. Biron...... 85— 6=79 Mr. F. W. Warre_ 92-12=80 Lt. H. Wilson, R.N.... ... 95-15 = 80 Mr. T. S. Forrest..... 77+ 4=81 Mr. E. V. D. Pair 95- 9-81 Winner of MacEwen Cup. Winner of Johnstone Cup.

1 Winner of Pool. The next Club competition will take place the 4th to 6th August, for the Captain's Cup.

RUMOURED VICEREGAL CHANGES.

CANTON VICEROV'S TRANSFER PROPOSED.

A rumour, which while lacking official confirmation, for the present, has every chance of turning out true, has come from l'eking, say the N. C. D. Nesus. It is to the effect that the Council of State Affairs (Chéngwuch'u), after frequent secret conferences with the Grand Council, is on the point of strongly recommending to the Throne the appointment of H. E. Tuan Fang (one of the Travelling Commissigners) at present substantive Viceroy of the Min-Ché (Fukien-Chékiang) provinces, to be Viceroy of the Liangkiang (Kiangsu, Kiangsi and Anhui) provinces, in which case the present acting Viceroy of those provinces. H. E. I Chou Fu, will go to Canton to take up the substantive Viceroyship of the Two Kwang provinces, vice the acting incumbent H. E. Tsén Ch'un-hauen, who goes to Foochow to fill the post of substantive Viceroy of the Min-Ché provinces the discontent now rife in the Vicerovalties

DOUGLAS S. S CO., LD.

AND THE FORMOSAN TRADE: According to an Osaka message to the since Formosa became Japanese territory the Osaka Shosen Kaisha opened a new service prominence for another saying. While addressand finally monopolized the line. Now that | ing the convention, being of feeble voice, he Treaty Powers and of these France and Eng- | and taking this opportunity the Douglas Com-

ber of these liners.

ASSAULT BY INDIAN WATCHMEN.

ALLEGIO A TE PT TO OR A COMPATRIOR

Three Indian watchmen, employed at Bowington Canal West, were charged at the instance of Inspector Gourlay, before Mr F. A. Hazel net, at the Police Court to-day, with inssaulting Mota Singh, on the 24th instant. with intent to rob him of \$330 in money and eleven promissory notes, worth \$2,890. The Sir,-Will you kindly allot me a small space | defendants denied the charge. the complainant, who is employed at No. 7, Bowrington Canal, said the first defendant left the yard at six o'clock last evening and returned at 11.30 o'clock with two others. When defendants returned, complainant was sitting outside this quarters. The first defendant approached him and asked for a drink of water. The complainant went into the house to get them the water, when the three followed him inside and there attacked him from behind, throwing complainant on the floor, and beating him with sticks. Then the men demanded money for drink, but the complainant refused to part with any, and while two of his assailants held him down, the others went through his pockets, The unfortunate watchman shouted for help and a few Chinamen living in the timber yard came to his assistance. The defendants were later arrested. Further evidence was called testifying to the condition of the man when he came to the station. He had finger-nail scratches on the left side of his neck, his mouth was swollen, his left eye discoloured, and his clothing badly torn.

His Worship convicted the defendants an sentenced them to three weeks' hard labour

TRAMCAR v. RICKSHA.

OCCUPANT OF RICKSHA SERIOUSLY HURT.

its ways.

An eastward bound tramcar collided with a icksha in Des Vœux Road West, near the Wing Lok Street junction, at half-past six o'clock last evening, and as a result of the collision Leung Pak Pang, a shopkeeper, of No. 168, Queen's Road West, sustained a broken leg and is now being treated by Dr. Jew Hok. while the ricksha coolie, who disappeared soon after the accident, and was later arrested, was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at Police Court this forenoon, charged with reckless driving. From a report made by Constable Murphy, it appeared that the ricksha passed down Queen Street and entered Des Vouix Road West, going eastward. The tramcar, which was travelling behind the ricksha slowed down to turn the curve. The ricksha, which was all the time on the wrong side of the road, tried to get on the left hand side, by crossing in front of the approach ing car. The coolie made a dash across the track when suddenly realizing the danger he attempted to turn back. In the attempt the vehicle was overturned in the centre of the track and the unfortunate fare thrown out. The motorman applied his emergency brake. but as the car was so close no effect was produced and it came into violent collision with the ricksha, reducing it to matchwood. The shopkeeper, who was stunned by his heavy fall, still lay on the side of the lines, and when the collision took place he was pushed along the road for a few yards and finally jammed between the ricksha and a trolley post, break ing his leg. An ambulance was called; but the shopkeeper refused to go to hospital and had to be carried to his home. The police tool charge of what remained of the ricksha. The coolie was fined \$15.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

A TRIO OF BRICKLAYERS IN TROUBLE

The occupants-two in number, a Chinese

woman and her amah,—of No. 5. Aberdeen Street, received a visit from robbers at 4.30 o'clock this morning, and had it not been that the mistress was a light sleeper, she would have been the loser of \$10 worth of clothing According to the story she told the police, she was lying awake in bed at the time when she heard footsteps outside her cubicle. Seeing a man squat ing near the door of her cubicle, she watched him and saw him removing her clothing piece by piece and handing it to another person who carried it downstairs. When the thief had collected about eighteen pieces the woman thought it time to act, and jumping out of bed, yelled for the police. This so frightened the intruders that they bolted. They rushed to the verandah and getting on to a scaffolding made their way down to the street. A lukong, who heard the disturbance, saw the men coming down the scaffolding and when they got below he took them in charge. The clothing was recovered. The three men, who said they were bricklayers, were taken to the Central Sation; and before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court to-day, were asked to plead to a charge of theft. They denied the charge, and added that on hearing the woman calling out they came into the street to see what was the matter. They saw a man run out of the house and disappear. A lukong, who could not capture the fugitive, returned and arrested the trio. The evidence as to the locality was not tlear, and after a witness for the defence had been examined, his Worship I tion of all the principal constitutions in the adjourned the case in order to view the pre-

 After his Worship returned from inspecting the premises, he found accused guilty of the charge, and sentenced them to six weeks' hard abour and six hours' stocks each.

CONSUL-GENERAL BRAGG PENSIONED.

The Bill passed by the Washington Senate on the 18th ult. granting a pension of \$50 (gold) a month to Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, was introduced by Senator Spooner at the request of the General, who is in feeble health and without means of support, and who came to Washington to personally urge his claim upon Congress.

Gen. Bragg was the author of the famous retort to the criticism of Grover Cleveland in the national Democratic convention of 1884: "We love Grover Cleveland for the enemies he has made."

In the convention of 1888 he again came into exasperated by the interruptions, he piped out: "When Gabriel blows his trumpet some

Gen. Bragg parted company with the Detype. These little crafts are constantly puffing | tered Tamsul. Thereupon the Osaka Shosen | mocratic party in 1896 and supported McKinley There was little competition, and at the final | up and down the river, but four or five boats | Kaisha has increased the services of the Kiku. on the money issue. He served as Minister to cannot be everywhere at once in a stretch of gogawa-mary on the Tamsui-Foochow line Mexico under President Cleveland, was Consulriver several hundred miles in extent so the and of the Talifu-maru and Talgi-maru on General to Havana under President McKipley pirates, who possess an excellent intelligence | the Tamsui-Hongkong line. The Japanese | and later Consul-General to Hongkong. He department, keep an eye upon their movements | steamship company is preparing to continue | was a delegate to every Democratic national and arrange their attacks so as to take place | competition to the last by increasing the num- | convention from 1872 to and including that of 1896.— The Sun (New York).

Jupiter Plupius

RETURNS IN STATE TO HONGKONG.

Not so very longingo; people 'in Hongkong were bewailing the inadequacy of the water supply, and in Wanchai matters reached such a desperate state that residents were unable to set sufficient water to provide for their matutinal cup of coffee, to say nothing of other domestic purposes. Now, however, the boot is on the other leg, for people in the same district are grumbling at the expense involved in travelling from one place to another on account of the superabundance of water in the streets. At first sight it seemed as if the dry season had again arrived, for the thorough fares on the lower levels were flooded to-day, just as they were when water being scarce and only to be obtained at a price, the hydrants. were allowed to burst and afford kaleidoscopic effects for the instruction of the young and the entertainment of the ribald. Jupiter Pluyius has undoubtedly returned with a vengeance, and we may take it that the cry of a depleted water supply will not be heard again this year. While residents have been looking for the arrival of the hoon which has been hanging around the companion some days, if the reports of the meteorological department are to be trusted, they were scarcely prepared for the series of cloud-bursts which have broken over the city during the past few, days. One effect of the rain storm has been a gratifying fall in the thread of the thermometer. Previously the weather had been been abnormally hot, and panting humanity sought in vain for refreshing breezes along the Praya, but even the occasional puffs of wind which idly flapped the sails of stationary junks in the harbour scorched the skin as if they had just passed over the Arabian desert. It is unfortunate that nature in this part of the world is unable to hit upon a happy medium. It is always experimenting, and never reaching, a solution of the problem; the weather is either too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry. One would almost take it to be a Government department, so erratic and unaccountable are

> INDIAN CASE SETTLED. THEY TOOK THE CAKE.

The case in which Mr. C. F. Dixon, of the office of Mr. John Hastings, applied, before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz a few days ago, for the withdrawal of a case in which Churmall Chancumall, of 8, D'Aguilar Street, summoned the manager of Messrs. Dhunamull Chellaram & Company, of 2, D'Aguilar Street, for converting a packet, valued at sixpence, which was entrusted to their care for the complainant firm, on 4th May fast, and in which his Worship refused to grant the application for withdrawal, was called on again, at the Police Court, this afternoon. On this occasion, Mr. John Hastings prosecuted, and Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, do-

Mr. Hastings said that the parcel referred to was one delivered through the Post for his client. His client was not in the Colony at the time and the parcel was opened. He and Mr. Brutton would ask that the case be withdrawn. Mr. Brutton said that the complainant was formerly a servant of the defendant firm. Some time during the month of May his clients paid complainant's passage back to India. When complainant was away, a package, addressed to h m, was received by the from The parce was opened and it was found to contain perishable articles, to be precise, 'the contents were cakes -

His Worship-and I suppose they ate the

Mr. Brutton-Quite so, your Worship. A sensible idea.

Continuing, Mr. Brutton said that instead of going to India the complainant only went as far as Singapore and returned to Hongkong. His clients had written to India for more of the cakes, and they were willing to seturn comete plainant his property. He would ask that the

summons be withdrawn. His Worship said that from what he was now told, he thought there was a ground for withdrawal. The reason why he refused the application at the last hearing was because Mr. Dixon said, on asking for the withdrawal. that the Indian community of Hongkong did not want the case to go on, and he did not think that sufficient reason to grant his an-

Mr. Hastings—I suppose the case will be struck out now, your Worship? His Worship-Yes.

The summons was then withdrawn.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

FOR CHINA.

A JAPANESE JURIST OUTLINES PEKING GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS.

It appears from a translation in the Japan Mail that the most definite information yet furnished about a constitution for China is given by Professor Hattori, who has just returned from Peking, where e is employed as a teacher in the University. He says that on the jeturn of the Commission headed by Prince Su an office will be opened in Peking for the translaworld, which work will be largely assisted by the students that have studied in Japan. It is expected that a year will he required to make the translations. Thereafter the business of compiling a constitution for China will be undertaken, and as the manners and customs of eighteen provinces, forming an empire with 300 millions of inhabitants. have to be studied and collited; the drafting will probably take some 12 years.

> THB "SAINAM" PIRACY. STARTLING REVELATION.

Our Canton contemporary, the Daily News gives the following translation of an article which appears in the See Man Pao:-

We had previously reported the piracy of the s.s. Sainam. We now hear that a piratenamed Cheong Fong, who took part in the piracy, was arrested in Samshui last week. During his trial he made the following statements. "Several members of the Fataban detective force were connected with the piracy of the Sainam. Their names are Lau Sze Foo. chief detective of the Fatshan police force, Leong Nun Tiai Yung, Lau Pau, and Kan To. all detectives in the Fatshan police force." Admiral Li Tsun upon receiving the above information proceeded personally to Fatshan with a body of soldiers and arrested these four men. The last three men were immediately sent to the Head Military Yamen at Canton by a strong escort of braves to await their trial, but Lau Sze Foo is still at large, on representations made by the head officials of the four principal Yamens of Fatshan who kave verbal undertaking that chief detective Lau Sze Foo, whom they believe was innocent, was in no way connected with the piracy,

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK. ARRANGEMENTS FOR BORING LION'S HEAD TUNNEL.

Work in connection with the (Kowloon-Canton failway is proceeding on the "ritish section of the line at a rate which would surprise the Chinese authorities at the other end of the line, if they only had a chance of seeing the results of the operations up to date. There have been many hindering and handicapping factors experlenced by the engineers. In the first place the coolies engaged to lay the road-bed were uttorly ignorant of whit was required in railway construction. Every coolie can wield a pick and delve with a shovel, although' he might prefer to use his hands and a basket, but he has a habit of throwing the sand in every direction, instead of building up in a heap at the side of the track thereby vitiating the value of his work and adding to the labour of the gapgs. As a rule the coolies are densely opposed to any. thing like system, and even yet they have to be watched like children at play. The result is that the European superintendents have been harassed by netty difficulties and they are kept constantly on the alert. In time, no doubt the gang coolies will follow recognised methods and the strain on the foreign overseers will be partly lightened.

THE PARMERS AND THE COOLIES. Another difficulty which has to be guarded against is the restrained ire of those peasant proprietors whose land has been re-entered by the Government. They maintain that they have been in some way or another despoiled of their property, although, as matter of fact, the Government has been not merely scrupulously fair in all its dealings with the farmers but has even erred on the side of generasity. Still, the farmers seem to feel that they have some sort of grievance and watch the progress of the railway with no friendly eye. The greatest precautions have therefore to be taken to prevent a quarrel arising between the coolies and the farmers. As may be expected the coolies are not ancels-by a long way; and the farmers would be only too ready to give vont to their feelings in a conflict with the labourers. The whole object of the Europeans is to conciliate the farmers and keep a firm grip on those coolies who are inclined to become obstreperous through an exuberance of spirits. They have succeeded so far in preinstances, which are not worth recording, have occurred to show the dangers of the situation.

"PLOODED TRENCHES. One of the most annoying features which have tended to delay, in some measure, the progress of the failway construction work is the unsettled weather. No sooner has a trench been dug or an embinhment built up than torrential rains have swept away the labour of days in a few minutes. That has happened repeatedly along the track to Lion's Head Mountain and beyond Shatin. Shafts have been excavated only to, he flooded with rain water which rapidly converts the trench into a mudswamp. Pumps have been erected to drain away the water, but there will still be difficulties in this respect until the dry weather arrives, COOLIE CHORISTERS.

Although the coolies employed in building the bed of the track and levelling the ground are ignorant of the first principles of railroad work they possess one virme—they are willing. They may be slovenly but they are not wilthe business, and probably unused to regular and disciplined labour, it is wonderful how by side, 'indulging occasionally in what they are pleased to call a song or rather "chanty," which appears to have a stimulating effect on their efforts

LION'S HEAD TUNNEL.

As we have noted in previous reports, the principal engineering obstruction is Lion's Head Mountain. It is necessary to construct a tunnel some three miles in length through the mountain, the entrance being at Sham-Shui po and the exit at Shatin. At the latter place several Italian and German tunnelers are already making preparations for the arrival of the diamond drills which will be used to pierce the rock. At Sham-Shui-pn a beginning was made this, week on the preliminary operations preparatory to the drills being placed in position. Most people may be under the impression that in building a funnel the engineers construct the track right along to the mouth of the tunnel and then proceed to drill the face of the rock from the level of the groad-bed to the height required. That may have been the method employed in former, days but it is changed now. Immediately in front of the bare rock a deep trench or shaft is excavated. The shaft at Sham-Shui-po is well on the way to completion, but as already stated, the rains have repeatedly thwarted the labours of the coolies and temporary pumps are installed to drain the excavation.

MODUS OPERANDI When the shaft is completed and the dril in position the rock will be bored considerably below the railway track, and thereafter built up to the level of the permanent way, the upper drills meanwhile piercing the mountain to the requisite height. The object of drilling below the level of the road-bed is not exactly obvious to the lay mind, but there are more things heaven and earth than we have dreamt of, and the work of the civil engineer is hedged about with mystery. The drills have not yet arrived from England but they will be shipped at an early date in order that the most trying portion of the undertaking may be completed as soon as possible. Once the Lion's Head tunnel is finished the railway men will lay the line to the border of the New Territary at express speed. A culvert here and there, a bridge across the River at Sham-chun, and the construction work so far as the British section is concerned will be concluded. It should be stated that the tunnelers will begin operations at the Sham-Shui-pound Shatin ends simultaneously and if all goes well they should meet in the middle. A three to four mile tunnel is no small affair; it may not compare with the Simplon, but its achievement will be scarcely less creditable to the engineers in charge.

THE GOVERNOR AS OVERSEER-IN-CHIEF. His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan may be described as Overseer-in-Chief of the railway construction work. The red-coated chair coolies with their musterful swing and supercilious bearing are as familiar a sight to the natives as the birds of the air. At all hours His Excellency is to be found tramping through the mud and slush. Nothing is too minute for his inspection and no hour too late for his visits. He has surprised the labourers at seven o'clock at night, after twilight, and he has been there before the lark, or perhaps we should Matthew Nathan is himself an engineer, which undertaking; but the fact that he may be on the scene as any moment is responsible, there

operations. There is one thing for which thecoolies and fireman alike are glad, and that is that his approach is heralded a mile off by the scarlet tunics of his bearers.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

Nothing will be left undone to provide for the wants of the European employes from the social point of view. All day long they tre toiling, and moiling scorched by the heat of the sun or soaked by the torrential tains - mud from head to foot. At present they have no recreations; the nearest neighbour is sometimes miles away. Even the most ascetic relish an occasional game of cards, or an exchange of experiences. If their solitude palls, they have to tramp miles before they reach Kowloon or Hongkong, and then, being human and not wooden effigies, they make | W. G. Goggin and Vincent Sowerby. the most of their outing. Whether they are as capable next day of appearing on duty as they might be is purely a matter of temperament. A railway man "aint no bloomin' chrysanthemum." Accordingly, it is proposed to establish a club somewhere in the vicinity of Sham-Shui-po, where the staff may congregate in the evenings. Refreshments will be obtainable; books and magazines will be available; and games may be contested. If all goes well, the club may become an institution. Lawn tennis grounds are now being laid, out; there is plenty of land for footballers, and the cricket | a door which led into a small balcony. Several enthusiast may indulge his fancy-provided he | escaped by crossing to the adjoining houses by can scrape a score and two men together. | means of the balcony. No opium, was found With regard to the water supply, there is an in the house nor were there any gambling excellent spring of cool water in the vicinity of paraphernalia. As the officers left the house Lion's Head, and in this connection it may be I stated that the railway builders intend to utilise lying in the street immediately under the this stream for the drilling machinery. A verandah of No. 5 house. The man was large dam or reservoir will be built and pipes | remov d'to the station. will be laid leading from the dam to the face of the mountain. It may be inferred that the boring machines will be worked by hydraulic power, but that is mere conjecture. The fact remains that the railway from Kowloon across the New Territory is proceeding swimmingly,

FUN ON FLOWER HILL.

and difficulties are disappearing as soon as

they are met.

BRITISH TARS IN A TIGHT CORNER.

lack ashore has a curious faculty for getting entangled in queer situations. Two British men-of-war's men kept Wyndham Street and half Queen's Road Lughing immoderately for half-an-hour this afternoon. They had avidently been deputed to purchase a bouquet or a wreath, and they repaired to the famous Flower Hill. In the guilclessness of their hearts they informed the flower-sellers of their wants, and venting anything like a disturbance, but little the rush to supply them blocked the traffic for fully fifteen minutes. The entire gang of flower-peddlars flung themselves in a body on the sailors. Some carried wreaths, some had circlets and anchors, and some had buttonholes. It was all the same. One coolie heaved his basket of violets at the tars and shouted "Want money" Before the unsophisticated ones could get their eyes clear of weeds and bits of wire they were festooned like a Maypole. They dripped petals; the leaves of every flower in the Far East clung to their hair; one man to ind himself smoking a concoction of lilies and tobacco. Around them danced the howling mob as if a corroboree was in progress. The natives yelled and swore and called upon all the gods to witness that their flowers were the only true and genuine article. A dexterous flowerseller eleverly lassoed one sailor with ringlet of roses; another hung a weird arrangement of condescript blossoms on his back ; and a third decorated his coat with bent wires and buttonholes. Never was a sallor so flabbergast d. He protested in English, Welsh and Hindustani; he declared that he had no use for chrysanthemums; he tried phoon has been expected. Yesterday most pidgin English and once he actually swore. of the steamers in port left their anchoramenable they are to the suggestions of He called for his mate but, like Alice, ages to go out into the outer harbour their overseers. Men and women work side "Bill" would not materialise. Every time where there is more room and safety. All the their prior settlement will be to no small deley of first tributes. It was like a selves very snug in the various creeks round the same, if once Manchuria is opened on equal Neapolitan carnival run mad. Little wonder about. A very heavy blow occurred last night, footing to all, then will be greater and wider THE case in which the landford of Nos. 1, 2, 4 -where was he? Bill was philosophical; he will be mistaken. squatted on the ground and waited till the uproar overhead was finished. He coughed once when a heap of fancy picture books, showing what designs the flower-sellers could "perpetrate," fell upon his head and scattered the ashes of his pipe. But till the end he remained on the ground floor, quite contented and seemingly at peace with the world. Had the fun continued five minu es longer he would have been asleep. Somebody, however, shouted something about a "wet" and Bill replied "Wot O:" and with his friend, Jack gallantly fought his way through the enemy and disappeared. Queen's Road wore a broad smile all afternoon.

YESTERDAY'S STORM AND ITS FROLIC.

The storm which passed over the Colony yesterday did not leave the junks and smaller craft altogether unscathed, and several Junk and sampan-owners are bewailing the loss of their personal effects, which now repose peacefully somewhere a the bottom of the harbour But the damage sustained, luckily, was nothing like it might have been, owing to the majority of those in charge of the small craft, having taken the scare in time, clearing out to the shelter by Stonecutters' Island and Causeway Bay where they lay snug and safe, while the squalls blew over the harbour, according to the harbour authorities, with typhoon force, the sea sising to such an extent, between the hours Mr. Eadie himself is responsible for his uttero to a mi and i p.m., as to throw the spray on to the upper decks of the steamers riding at anchor in the harbour, while the passengers in the Star Ferry boats between Kowloon and Victoria, had a highly unpleasant time, and were more than glad when the short trip was over. The first casualty caused by the frolicsome storm to be reported was the sinking of a dust-boat off the Police Pier at Tsim Tsa Taui, which, however, was later falsed and taken to Yaumati, where she is being overhauled preparatory to repairs being effected on her. Then came the report of two junks, hall laden with general merchandize, being dashed literally to pieces just off Yaumath, the merchandize and all else aboard, except what would float, being lost in the hungry lowl of the sea, while wreckage of sort lay thickly strewn all around. Some of the vessels anchored in the hatbour dragged their moorings, among_them being the s.s. Coplic, which was found to have been dragge i nearly 250 feet from her original moorings. She was "picked up " and removed to moorings at West Point, no damage being either done to or sustained by her, in her erratic movement. The bamboo wharf just to the West of the old Harbour Office, Chinese owned, and used for the point of arrival and departure of hired launches, was carried away. and the matshed erected on her collapsed and say the quail, in the morning. Of course, Sir | toppled over into the see hing water, and what remains of it is now lashed to the piles lately In a measure accounts for his interest in the supporting the collapsed pier. One or two same being caught by, one of the squalle, but with | cert pitch |

can be no doubt, for the rapid progress of the litall no loss of life has been reported anywhere On shore trees and shrubs appear to have been the only sufferers, the former losing many a limb, and the latter being entirely uprocted an I transported to other pastures at the will of the wind.

CHINAMAN'S PATAL PALL.

RESULT OF A GAMBLING RUD.

This afternoon, at the Magistracy, Mr. H. H. J. Compertz presiding as Coroner, an inquest was held into the circumstances surrounding the death of one Lai Hol, 54 years of age, who was found dead in Kut On Street by the phlice on the 10th instant. The following was the jury empanelled: -- Messrer F. R. Fox (foreman),

Dr. C. M. Heanley, medical officer in charge of public mortuaries, said he held an autopsy on the body of a male Chinese. Death was due to a fractured skull.

Constable Sullivan stated that at 7.45 p.m. on the 19th instant, he went with a party excise officers to a house in No. 5. Kut On Street-first floor. As the excise officers were going up the stairs a commotion was heard on the first floor. When I witness got to the top of the stairs he saw several persons attempting to escape through and gained the street they saw a man

The Coroner—What did you put him is carry him to the hospital? Witness-An ambulance, your Worship.

The Coroner-I suppose there are ambulances at No. 2 police station?

Witness-Yes, your Worship. Continuing, witness said that the man was temporaril treated at the station, but he died on the way to hospital, never regaining consciousness. Questioned by the Coroner witness was of opinion that the men were gambling, but gotaway with the implements. While in the house he heard no noise such as would indicate the falling of a body.

Other witnesses we called, who gave corro borative testimony, and the jury returned verdict of "accidental death."

AMOY AOTES.

[From a Correspondent.]

Amoy, 23rd July, 1956.

Kulangsu Municipal Council, left Amoy last week. Col. Mackenzie, it is reported, was the recipient of a red silk umbrella, from a number of Chinese merchants in the port. This is an honour conferred by the Chinese only on good wishes of the community with him, for a happy sojourn at home. Mr. R. de Nully from Shanghai is appointed to the Amoy Customs, in place of Mr. A. Scagliotti whose appointment to this port is cancelled." WIND AND WEATHER

Amoy has had a very trying time this summer with the heat, which has during the last few days been most oppressive and uncomfortable. An exodus has naturally followed. and whoever could possibly get away has done so in search of couler climes. Kuliang near Foochow seems to have been given a decided preference to Japan, probably owing to the fact. that this sanatorium is so near at hand.

The weather looked very threatening during the last two days and a tyhe opened his mouth he received a vol- native craft have left the port and made them- triment of the other foreign merchants. All columns along Wyndham Street to the Post things have again resumed their normal ap-Office began to laugh. And once they started | pearance. The seafarers in port predict anlaughing it was impossible to leave off. Jack other heavy blow within the next 24 hours, was in the hottest corner of his life. And Bill! but like all weather prophets, it is hoped they

A REFUTATION.

Your contemporary, the S. C. Morning Post in its issue of the 17th July, publishes some particulars re the recent outrage at Tung-an, and also mentions some particulars-the result of an interview with Mr. Forbes Endie who was one of the victims. There is one passage in the above article which I wish to refute. The Post mentions "He desired us to state that the Morning Post reports were the only reliable accounts of the affair, as they gave the true details"

Now, I wish to mention that the account sent you re the above outrige, and which was published in the Telegraph on the 19th June, was and is in every respect a perfectly reliable and true account of what happened at Tung an, that is if Mr. Eadie's own version of the affray is reliable and to be depended on. On Ma Fadie's return from Tung-an, I interviewed him, and got the particulars as published by the Telegraph from him, in the presence of two others. I took verbatim notes of Mi Eadie's remarks, and asked him if he objected to thes particulars being published. Mr. Endie not only assented but mentioned that he had given me a full account of what occurre and that this account, if published, would be the only true and reliable one of what really happened at Tung-an. I also mentioned in the account the Telegraph published that the details given were the results of an interview with Mr. Eadie, so it would seem in the face of what the Post says about the matter that ances and whether these can now be credited or not remains to be seen. In a dition to this. Mr. Eadie has on more than one occasion expressed his opinions, in the presence of a good many, to the effect that the Telegraph articles on the Tung-an affair were the true accounts inasmuch as he had dictated them himself. Further comment is unnecessary. A few other inaccuracies in the Post's account of the 17th instant are to be deplored. In the first place Mr. Endie did not lose 75 lbs. in weight in consequence of the attack on him at Tung-an. THE s. s. Indravelle arrived in harbour this That he did lose weight there is no gainsaying, morning, having on board 1,559 coolies in but nothing like what the Post mentions, transit from Chinwantso to South Africa Any of Mr. Eadie's friends will youch that, he During the voyage hither one death occured never scaled 75 lbs. in addition to his present | amongst the coolies, from general debility.

weight-even in the best of health. As for Mr. Eadie having a leg now t inch | Hongkong rejoices in a new weekly called shorter than the other, this shrinkage must The Island. It is described as a satirical were normal whilst here. My reasons for apparently appeals to the satirical sense of the credence being given to reports which are not only exaggerated but leave out a good bit of the elements of truth.

Summary. Court this morning; "I don't know

THE ADMINISTRATION OF KWANTUNG.

ENORMOUS INCREASE OF EXPENSES.

The expenditure for the civil admi distration for the present fiscal year, is expected to largely increase next year in consequence of the amend. AT the instance of Mr. W. H. Williams, head | AT the Police Court on Wednesday, before Mr. ment of the official organisation of the Ad. master of the Victoria School, his houseboy was H. H. J. Gompertz, Captain Geo E. Warner, ministration Bureau, consequent upon increase in the value of business. A subsidy of calico and a piece of flannel, on the 25 thingreatly increase, as the improvement of harbours and the establishment of agricultural experimental stations are projected, in addition to waterworks and the improvement of roads. is expected that the estimate of the total expenditure for next year will exceed Y4,000,000. The Civil Administration Bureau of Kwantung is pushing forward preparations for the opening of the district to foreign trade, which t is expected will take place on September 1st next, as the military arrangements in the district cannot be terminated before that date.

COMMERCIAL

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LID.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The Secretary of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ed., informs us that, subject to audit, the directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, will reend of 12% = \$6.00 per share, write off about \$51,000, and carry forward about \$393,000.

YARN MARKET.

23rd inst.

In their report dated 13th instant, Messre. Phirozsha B. Petit and Co., write: -In one of our previous circulars we had given expression to an optimistic view of our Yarn market. which unfortunately proved premature at the time, but on the principle of action and reaction, we are to-day again in a position to repor recurring signs of the same optimism and the long continued depression and stagnation have given place to liveliness and activity, and it is with feelings of genuine pleasure and relief that we have to rut on record a revival all along the line, be it Bombay or Hongkong or Shanghai. Bombay is favoured with a timely monsoon and is again brisk and a good business is reported on the strength of encouraging I it and had the men arrested. news from Hongkong where the market during ruled steady at last mail's prices. Imposters Lieut. Col. Mackenzie, late secretary of the freely met purchasers and put through a very considerable lot both for spot and forward deliveries. Confidence having been restored, operators again came forward and made purchases at current rates in the hope of profiting themselves when prices improved, or of makpopular officials. Col. Mackenzie takes the ing an average on their previous high priced settlements. Inspired by the wise saying. Once bitten twice shy . Compradores are quite wary as to the Chinese Hongs they deal with and they keep aloof from doubtful operators. During the close of the fortnight an improvement of dollars one to two per bale is noticeable in the best and selected threads. Shanghai, too, has the same rosy picture to

present. There the past fortnight has been marked by a large volume of business, larger than Hongkong in quantity, though lower than Hongkong in prices, but clearances are brisk. Merchants are still sceptical as to what ex-

tent credence should be placed on the recent Japanese announcement to open Manchuria to foreign trade from the first of September next. Japanese dealings in Newchwang and Dalny are still fresh in the minds of foreign merchants. Until now Japanese merchants have been accorded good footing in Manchuria, and This is no doubt very happy news for dealers in yarn, for it will in time to come naturally relieve local holders of their heavy stock and signs of such improvement are perceptible

from now. No. 201.- A good business reported in this count at an advance of \$1 per bale. No. 16s.- A satisfactory business done in this count at last mail's prices. No. 121.-Prices show an improvement of a

dollar, with a good business passing. No, tos.-The extreme low rates induced Business. Prices show improvement of from Si to \$2 per bale on last mail's rates. No. Br.-Only two selected threads changed hands at current rates.

No. 6s.-No business reported. The market Firm and Steady.

Sales during the past fortnight-100 bales o No. 85.; 4.830 bales of No. 105.; 1,210 bales of No. 121; 735 bales of No. 161, and 3,100 bales of No. 201, in all about 9,975 bales. .It is also reported that about 5.000 bales

have been contracted for forward deliveries. it addition to the above mentioned sales. Arrivals-Per Steamers Kumsung and Kutsang (from Calcutta), and Austria, Kagoshima Maru and Moldavia (from Bombay) of about 12,500 bales for this port and about 9,500 bales

for Shanghai. Shipments,-To Shanghai and Northern Ports about 7, 00 bales.

Unsold Stock .-- About 75,000 bales. Uncleared Stock .- About 60,000 bales. Cotton.-Sales are reported of about 350 bales at \$23 to \$15 per picul.

Local Yarn.-Sales about 550 bales of No 105,, at 190 to \$96. Japanese Yarn. -- Sales about 600 bales of No 101. at \$128 to \$148.

Exchange :-- We quote, to-day, as under :--India . T. T. at Rs. 158 per cent. Demand u u " Bh. 2.1 5/16d.=\$ Demand ,, ,, 2.14d. Shanghai , Tis. 721=\$100 30 1/16d per:02 Silver

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SERGRANT Davitt arraigned Chan Shui, a seaman, before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, on a charge of tres- to join a firm of chemists. He remained it "SPEAK up, gentlemen," said his Honour Mr. passing in the Government stables, at 2.30 A. G. Wise, Pulsne Judge, presiding in the o'clock this morning. Defendant said he only went in there for a minute, but the sergeant | His sterling qualities soon made themselves whether I am going deaf, or whether it is the | said he was found sleeping on the premises. wind, the noise inside, and the noises in the "You had better be careful next time," said his street outside, or all'combined, but I can't hear | Worship, "or else you will be charged with pans, unable to get into shelter in time capsized, you," and then the voices were raised to con- being a regue and vagabond." A fine of \$2 [

of Kwantung, which amounted to Y2,500,000 to one year's hard labour and six hours' stocks, this port at night.

t'e | this morning charged with stealing one piece | master of the steamer Monmonthshire, chargof Y500,000 which is now granted out of the stant, the property of the complainant. The national Treasury will be doubled next year. | accused pleaded guilty, and I'r. Gompertz pas-The expenditure upon public works will also sed sentence of six weaks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

> A CHINAMAN, who has already paid \$750 in fines, the result of four previous convictions, for contravening the Opium Ordinance, made his fifth appearance at the Police Court on Thursday, before Mr. Gomperiz, on the old charge, that of boiling opium on his premises, and being in unlawful possession of a quantity of the drug. He was fined \$1,000 on the first charge, and \$100 on the second.

Ir is stated that a company is being started in Penang under the title of the Eastern Trading Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$4,000,000, half of which will be offered for subscription. The object of the Company will be to open bank ing agencies in the more important places in the Federated Malay States and Penang, to lend out money on land and house property. to tender for and if successful run the Revenue Farms. The share will be limited to \$10.

Six months' hard labour and to be exposed in the stocks, was the sentence passed by Mr. commend at the forthcoming meeting a divid. H. J. Gompertz, at the police-court on Monday, they would undertake to send them home, on an old coolie, who was charged with stealing \$570 in twenty-cent pieces from his employers, the defendants intended to stowawsy-not to at No. 9, Chung San Street Bast. West Point, on Sunday. It was said desendant waited until his master had left the premises, and then obtaining the key of the safe he removed the money mentioned above and disappeared. Only \$200 was recovered when he was arrested.

> MR. F. A. Hazeland fined four coolies \$10 apiece, at the Magistracy this morning, for "mutilating, ill-using and killing a dog" Sham-shui-po, yesterday. Yesterday was a festival of the Chinese in the New Territory, and the defendants wanted some fresh meat. They made preparations in the way of boiling water, and when the dog was seen at the back of their house, they set upon it with hamboo poles, and soon had portions of it in the pat ready to be cooked. The farmer heard about.

the first part of the forinight under review ANOTHER excise officer employed by the Opium Farm, and stationed at Aberdeen, came officer elbowed his way through the crowd, up before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court on Monday, on a charge of aiding and | Au was seized by the queue, hustled out of the abetting an offence, contrary to the Oplum Ordinance. Defendant was caught smoking | the charge-room, where a charge of "contempt illicit opium a friend's house, yesterday; of Court" was entered against his name. He when it was duty to seize the drug arrest the owner. His Worship suggested that this occasion-but as a prisoner and placed the excisemen now at Aberdeen should be transferred to some other station. The officer i replied that they were being transferred to the Victoria Gaol. Defendant was paid \$50.

> A CHINESE lad, thirteen years of age, with tears streaming down his face, came before Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz, at the Police Court on Monday, and admitted, in a most dramatic fashion, a charge of "unlawfully (with malice aforethought) hawking vegetables without licence." The lad said that it was the only way he had of carning a living. His mother, who supported him before, and brought him to Hongkong some years ago, was burnt to death in a fire, and now he had no family, but gained his daily bread by hawking. "Why don't you do some honest work?" queried the Court. 'At first his Worship asked if defendant had any male relatives to give him a whipping, but learning that there was none, the lad was discharged with a cantion.

that the crowd which extended in service but about 2 n.m. the wind died away, and field of business and sufficient scope-for-all. and 5, Hill Road was summoned by the Build-Building Ordinance was continued again before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon, F. B. L. Bowley prosecuted, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, defended. The case was that in which the defendant was alleged to have erected certain wrought iron partitions in the houses without consent. In his cross-examination, Mr. Perkins said that when he visited the house, portions of it were very dark. The houses had an unusually large number of windows for a Chinese house, but there was a wall at the back which obstructed the light; besides the windows were not effective windows. The case was adjourned sine die.

WE have received a communication from a Canton correspondent in which he attributes to us ungenerous motives and insinuations in the reports we have published regarding the treatment in Canton of the Indians who were wounded during the piratical attack on the Sainam. The writer suggests or hints [that these unworthy insinuations were instigated by bigotry. We leave it to impartial readers to judge whether the Hongkong Telegraph has not been a consistent supporter of all medical institutions in China of whatever organisation it may be an adjunct, and as for the Canton Hospital the files of the Telegraph afford suffi- imitate the Gleaner [the magazine under secient evidence of our repeated allusions to and | view] some fine day." When it is considered. admiration of the good work which is being carried on under the auspices of that institu-

AT the instance of Inspector Smith, Chan Chik, a trader, residing in Bonham Strand East, was A REPORT was made at the Central Police, charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz, at the Magistracy on Wednesday, with being in unfourteen years of age, had disappeared from lawful possession of a dagger and twenty-five rounds of ammunition. He was also charged home. The boy is the nephew of Mr. Marican, with taking letters out of the Colony without being in possession of a permit from the Post Office authorities. The defendant was seen last evening going on board a Kongmoon boat, boy was found in an empty house. In comand having this suspicions aroused, the officer on duty at the whatf stopped accused and went through his pockets, finding the articles mentioned. The defendant admitted possession. but denied that he was a pirate ; he was taking lately became acquainted with the accused, the dagger and cartridges to his country. His Worship fined accused \$10 on the first charge and ordered the confiscation of the weapon and ammunition, and on the second \$25.

IT is with regret that we (N. C. D. News) have to appounce the death of Mr. S. M. McLeisl which took place at Shanghal on Saturday, (21st inst.), shortly before midnight. have developed since he left Amoy, as his legs review, but nothing has yet occurred which McLeish had been suffering from cerebral trouble for some time past, but though he had writing this refutation of the Post's account are | contributors. There should be room for it, been in failing health, death came suddenly at that a number of Amoy residents object to provided more attention is given to local affairs. | the last and he passed peacefully away almost before those who were with him knew the end was near. Mr. Stewart Munn McLeish was 49 years of age, and came to Hongkong in 188 Hongkong for six years and then left to join Mesars. Mactavish and Lehmann in Shanghai. felt, for in 1887 he joined Mr. Mactavish in partnership, and on the death of that gentleman fourteen years ago he took over the solemanagement of the business, which he carried on up to the time of his departure for home.

'A COOLIE, who was arrested at Yaumati yester. THE Dock Company has just completed the day for returning from basishment, admitted construction, of two new huoys, which, we the marge at the Magistracy this morning: He | understand, are to replace those known as the was asked why he returned. Accused replied "Fairway buoys." These buoys will be lit by that he came back to do business here and the new Bingham light, and should prove a would be good. Mr. Comperts sentenced him | great boon to mariners entering and leaving

> ed Loung Kam Siu, the boatswain of the ship, with stealing four bolts (rolls measuring between 36 and 42 yards) of canvas, valued at \$68, on the 23rd inst., the property of the ship. The defendant pleaded not guilty. The captain said that after leaving Port Baid the canvas was missed. The boatswaln was told about the loss, but he denied all knowledge of it. A search was made and after defendant had attempted to hide the canvas, four bolts were found in his bunk. The other four, it was alleged, defendant disposed of at Port Said. Mr. Gardiner, of the office of Mr. O. D. Thomson, appeared for the defence. The charge was proved and his Worship sentenced accused to three months' hard labour and six hours'

THE Japanese couple, who were remanded on Saturday, for entering the Colony on board the s.s. Copile, in order to allow their Consul to attend Court, came up again at the Police Court on Monday, but their Consul did not appear, The Japanese Court interpreter, who is vicepresident of the Japanese Benevolent Society in Hongkong, informed the beach that he had had a conversation with the president of the society, and they had come to the conclusion that if the Court would discharge defendants Mr. Gompertz held that there was no doubt Hongkong, but to America-and had been placed on board the wrong ship. Still, the steamship companies must be protected. The man was fined \$25, and the woman discharged with a caution. The Japanese Benevolent Society will undertake to get the pair out of the

l-AU U, an accountant, employed in a shop at 103, Station Street, Yau-ma-ti, attended the police court on Wednesday to pass an hour or two looking at the proceedings of the Court. Au watched several cases being disposed of and finding things slow, took out a cigarette, struck a match, lit it and commenced puffing vigorously. The other spectators who had read the notice posted outside the door felt afraid for Au but did not dare give him advice. The smoke was seen rising above the heads of the spectators. There was a shuffling of feet behind and it was known that trouble was coming. An waited for a moment to spot his man, and poor court-house into the compound, and down to was brought up again-not as a spectator of before Mr. Gompertz. Au pleaded ignorance, and after he had received a "calling down" was discharged with a caution. He returned to Yau-ma-ti a more experienced man,

GIVINO street lectures does not seem to be healthy job, at least Doctor Chen San On does not think so now. On Tuesday the doctor charged a school-teacher with assaulting him at Mongkok, yesterday. According to the evidence heard, it was said that the doctor gave lecture at Mongkok yesterday morning. There was a large attendance, and the subject chosen by the doctor was "Roquery at Mongkok." The orator went on beautifully for a time, but when he became personal and touched delicate questions, a few of his henrers yelled, "Kill him!" The lecturer kept on and then matters became lively. He was dragged off his high horse and thumped. The doctor, however, managed to hold on to the teacher after the others had cleared, and it was said, he smashed his umbrella over the head of the teacher, before he gave him in charge, .. Defendant said he was drunk at the time. He passed the plaintiff and accidentally trod on his toes. The doctor bent in pain and attacked him. His Worship fined the teacher \$20 for the assault, and ordered him to give [the doctor \$5 as compensation. He was also bound over to keep the peace for three months.

THE Yellow Dragon for July contains a sympathetic reference to the late Mr. Tsang Chung. formerly second Chinese assistant at Queen's College, together with an interesting account of the funeral ceremony. A patriotic Japanese concludes his series of articles on "Japan Revisited." Under "School Notes" the statement appears that the Evening Extension Classes so warmly advocated by His Excellency the Governor will begin in September. but no particulars are given as to the pature of the syllabus. Two former pupils write detailing their scholastic successes since they left Queen's College. An ominous remark occurs in the course of a short criticism of another school magazine. The latter states that it, intends to become a quarterly and the editor of the Yellow Dragon observes: "A monthly issue often means a rush, and out in the tropics, as we are, one often feels incapable of extra exertion in the summer months. We may that the Yellow Dragon had a circulation of 1 800 copies last month, according to a statement which appears on the first page, one would think that a little extra exertion was thoroughly justified by the reward.

of the Dragon Cycle Depot. One day last week the uncle of the missing lad thought he would try Yaumati, and it was there that the pany with him were two Indians whom the police took charge of, and at the police-court on Tuesday, charges of vagrancy were treforred against them. The boy alleged that his They told him to rob his uncle. The next day, as alleged, the boy handed descridants-Sg: They were not satisfied with this and planned with the boy a larger robbery; I hay. told him to try to open his tracis's sale and remove the contents. As the uncle usually carried his keys on his person, one tof the defendants took the boy to a locksmith and had a duplicate key made, which they handed him to open the safe. The lad came to realiza the nature of the affair, took the key and on his way home threw it away, but said nothing to his uncle. Some days after this the boy was missed and the report and capture of the desendants followed. Mr. H. Haf. Gomperts sentenced the first defendant to three months! hard labour, and the other to be placed in the House of Detention

Station the other day that an Indian boy, about

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